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IN CANADA BY SIZE  
1957





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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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1957

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## PREFACE

This report presents estimates of the size distribution of the incomes of non-farm families and of individuals for the year 1957. The results are mainly based upon a sample survey of about 7,750 families conducted for the Research and Development Division by the Special Surveys Division in March and April, 1958. This was the fourth in a series of sample surveys begun in 1952. Results of earlier surveys were published in DBS publications 13-503, 13-504, and 13-508, listed on the inside front cover of this publication. The fifth survey which collected information on the liquid assets and indebtedness of non-farm families, as well as incomes, for 1958 was conducted in May and June, 1959. The results of this survey should be published in 1960. Another income survey to obtain information for 1959 is tentatively planned for the spring of 1960.

The income concept used in these surveys corresponds closely to that portion of personal income, as defined in the DBS *National Accounts, Income and Expenditure*, which is received as monetary income by non-farm families and unattached individuals. The surveys are therefore part of a programme of research designed to extend the information provided by the DBS National Accounts.

This report was prepared by Miss J.R. Podoluk, with the assistance of Mr. D.R. Bradley, of the Research Projects Section of the Research and Development Division.

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# DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM INCOMES IN CANADA BY SIZE

1957

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents estimates for 1957 of the income size distribution in Canada for non-farm families and unattached individuals; the second section of tables contains estimates of the distribution of non-farm individual incomes. Families and individuals whose income largely originates in net income from farming operations or military pay are excluded.

The estimates are based upon information secured from approximately 7,750 families and unattached individuals in a sample survey conducted in March and April, 1958, and upon income tax statistics collected by the Department of National Revenue.<sup>1</sup> This was the fourth in a series of surveys begun by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1952. The estimates for 1957 employ the same concepts and are prepared by methods similar to the earlier estimates although some new material is included in the present report. The results of the earlier surveys may be found in D.B.S. Publication 13-503, *Distribution of Non-Farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1951*, Publication No. 13-504, *Distribution of Non-Farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1954* and Publication No. 13-508, *Incomes, Liquid Assets and Indebtedness of Non-Farm Families in Canada, 1955*.

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the incomes of families and unattached individuals in Canada, in 1957. **Families** are groups of individuals living in the same household and related by blood, marriage or adoption. All relatives living together are combined to comprise one family unit whatever the degree of family relationship. **Unattached individuals** are persons living by themselves or rooming in a household where they are not related to other household members.

Tables 3 to 16 are subsidiary tables on the income size distributions of families and unattached individuals; these incomes are analyzed by region, by family size, by family characteristics, by the age, sex, and employment status of the head of the family and by tenure. Table 10 shows separately the size distribution of families and of unattached individuals.

The main estimates of individual incomes are presented in Tables 17 and 18 while additional detail is contained in Tables 19 to 26. In this series

of tables **individuals** are defined as all persons aged 14 and over who received an income in 1957 whose major source of income is other than net income from farming or military pay and allowances. Individual incomes are analyzed by cross-classifications similar to those used for the income of families and unattached individuals.

The incomes measured in these distributions are the total income received from the following sources: wages and salaries (before deductions for taxes, etc.), net unincorporated business income (net income from self-employment or independent professional practice), investment income, transfer payments (such as family allowances), and miscellaneous income. Further explanations of the concepts are given in the section on Notes and Definitions preceding the tables (page 17). Sources and methods are outlined in the Appendix (page 37).

In general, the income concept used in these estimates is similar to the income components of the series on personal income accruing to non-farm households in the National Accounts, excluding income in kind.<sup>2</sup> The aggregate incomes as estimated in the income size distributions in this reference paper differ, however, from the Accounts estimates for a number of reasons. Some income from transfer payments, investment income, and other sources accrues to families whose major source of income is from farming and whose income is therefore not measured in the present estimates. In addition, there were some minor differences between the income concepts on the National Accounts and the estimates of this reference paper; for example, the treatment of retirement pensions is different in the two series. Other differences arise because the income distribution estimates may underestimate some income receipts. The differences in the aggregates of the two series are discussed on page 37 of the Appendix. Although income from employment (including self-employment)

<sup>2</sup> Personal income includes the income of private non-commercial institutions such as charitable institutions, and the investment income accruing to life insurance companies and private pension funds. In addition, it includes the income of farm families, the families of service personnel and the income of Canadian residents temporarily abroad, the income of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, the income of inmates of institutions and income in kind such as free board and lodging. These incomes are not measured in the present series. For further detail on the concept of personal income see the D.B.S., *National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956* (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1958), pages 123-125.

<sup>1</sup> Published annually in *Taxation Statistics*, Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

and transfer payments agree closely with similar estimates in the Accounts, the estimates of investment income only covered approximately 60 per cent of the National Accounts estimate of investment income, after adjustments for conceptual differences. This must be considered one of the most serious defects of the present estimates.

### Reliability of Estimates

The income estimates for families and unattached individuals are based upon income data collected from approximately 7,750 families and unattached individuals; the income estimates for all individuals are based upon incomes reported by approximately 12,300 individuals.

Estimates based upon samples are subject to a number of types of error: sampling errors, errors arising from non-response, reporting errors, and errors made in processing data. Non-response may introduce a bias because the characteristics of families who were not contacted or who were unwilling to supply the information may differ from the characteristics of those replying. There is some evidence to suggest that this occurs; for example, unattached individuals are more difficult to contact than family groups.

Reporting errors result from omissions in reporting specific types of income receipts or from inaccurate reporting of items. Errors of this type are not at present susceptible to statistical measurement but are usually present, to some degree, in surveys. As has already been mentioned, it is known that reporting errors are greater for some types of income, such as investment income, than for other types such as wages and salaries. Such errors may

arise because, in some instances, no records are available of the amount of income receipts so that respondents may have to estimate or, if some receipts are small or infrequent, the respondent may not remember that he had such receipts. The survey attempts to minimize reporting errors by giving sample households time to prepare the answers and by conducting the survey after the end of the calendar year when respondents are likely to have accurate statements which can be consulted. In some instances records may not be available but the income source may be both regular and largely invariable — for example, family allowances and old age pensions, and precise information can be given readily.

### Sampling Error

The sample was selected from within the labour force sampling framework which uses a stratified clustered sampling scheme. Sampling errors from such a complex sampling scheme are difficult to derive and are higher than the sampling errors of simple random samples of the same size. For many labour force characteristics the error may be twice as high for a stratified cluster sample as for a simple random sample. No similar calculations have been made for the financial data but the similarity of method makes it likely that the same magnitude of sampling error applies.

The following table indicates the approximate sampling variability of certain percentages when related to samples of different size where the sample is selected by simple random selection. For percentage figures the chances are 95 out of 100 that a range equal to the estimated percentage plus or minus the sampling error contains the true value of the variable being estimated.

**Approximate Sampling Errors of Percentages, Plus or Minus<sup>1</sup>**  
(Expressed in percentage points)

Estimated percentage given by a simple random sample	Sample size (Number of cases)						
	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	7,500	10,000
2 or 98 .....			0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
5 or 95 .....	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
10 or 90 .....	4.4	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.6
25 or 75 .....	6.2	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.9
50 .....	7.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.0

<sup>1</sup> This table is derived from the formula  $2 \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$  where p = percentage given by the sample, q = 100 - p, and n = sample size.

To assist in calculating the sampling error, the composition of the original sample of families and unattached individuals and of the original sample of individuals is given below. The distribution of incomes contained in the tables of the report differs

from the relative distribution shown below, since the tables are based upon the weighted sample while this table presents the distribution of the original sample. Methods of weighting are described in the Appendix on Sources and Methods.



# Sample of Families and Unattached Individuals

By Size of Income		Sample Size	By Age and Sex of Head		Sample Size	
Under \$500 .....		264	29 and under — Male .....		1,109	
\$500- \$999 .....		410	Female .....		188	
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....		675	30-39 .....	— Male .....	1,670	
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....		511	Female .....		196	
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....		525	40-49 .....	— Male .....	1,462	
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....		548	Female .....		170	
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....		632	50-64 .....	— Male .....	1,317	
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....		719	Female .....		339	
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....		638	65 and over.. — Male .....		895	
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....		520	Female .....		401	
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....		800	Total .....		7,747	
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....		509				
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....		710				
\$10,000 and over .....		286				
Total .....		7,747	By Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Centres by Region			
By Housing Status				Metro- politan	Non-Metro- politan	Total
Owners .....	4,123		Atlantic Provinces ...	355	627	982
Renters .....	2,619		Quebec .....	1,579	377	1,956
Lodgers and others .....	1,005		Ontario .....	1,981	707	2,688
Total .....	7,747		Prairie Provinces.....	872	357	1,229
			British Columbia.....	702	190	892
			Total, Canada .....	5,489	2,258	7,747
By Family Size			Sample of Individuals			
Unattached individuals .....	1,475		By Age:			
Two persons .....	1,767		14-19.....	— Male .....		525
Three persons .....	1,330			Female .....		453
Four persons .....	1,318		20-29 .....	— Male .....		1,676
Five or more persons .....	1,857			Female.....		924
Total .....	7,747		30-39.....	— Male .....		1,860
				Female.....		690
By Major Source of Income			40-49.....	— Male .....		1,546
No income .....	120			Female.....		618
Wages and salaries .....	6,040		50-64.....	— Male .....		1,396
Net unincorporated business income..	511			Female.....		624
Other money income .....	1,076		65 and over ...	— Male .....		1,051
Total .....	7,747			Female.....		951
			Total .....	— Male .....		8,054
				Female.....		4,260
			Total .....			12,314
By Employment Status and Sex of Head			By Employment Status			
Wage earner — Male .....	4,936		Wage earner	— Male .....		6,158
Female .....	627			Female.....		2,184
Employer or own account — Male .....	610		Employer or own account — Male .....			641
Female....	28			Female.....		55
Not in the labour force — Male .....	907		Not in the labour force — Male .....			1,255
Female .....	639			Female.....		2,021
Total .....	— Male .....	6,453	Total .....			12,314
	Female .....	1,294				
Total .....		7,747				

An example of the method of interpreting the above statistics might be useful. The number of families and unattached individuals in Quebec in the original sample was 1956; if these had been chosen

by simple random selection the sampling errors given under column 5 would be applicable. Table 5 on income by regions indicates that 10.3 per cent of families and unattached individuals in Quebec

had incomes of \$3,000 to \$3,499. If the sample size had been exactly 2,000, for a simple random sample the chances are 95 out of 100 that a range of 9.0 to 11.6 would contain the true percentage. The actual sample size was slightly smaller so that the range might be slightly larger. Since the sample was actually drawn from a stratified cluster sample, in fact, the sampling error may be greater than plus or minus 1.3.

The estimates in Tables 1 and 2 are based upon survey estimates adjusted with income tax statistics. Tables 3 to 11 are estimated from the sample survey only with no adjustments and as a result are subject to greater sampling variability. It is not possible to make income tax adjustments to all tables both because of the amount of work involved and the lack of sufficient data on income tax returns. For example, variations have occurred from survey to survey in the extent to which high incomes occur in the survey results. Extreme values can in some instances influence averages substantially where the sample underlying an estimate is small. For 1951 and 1955 the largest incomes reported were substantially greater than the largest incomes reported for 1954 and 1957.

Such variations in sample characteristics have implications for the measures of central tendency shown in the tables, the "median income" and the "average income" or arithmetic mean. The median is that value which divides the distribution in two so that one-half have less than the figure shown and one-half have more; the average is obtained by dividing total income reported by the number of families and unattached individuals. The median is not as affected by sampling variability as the average. A few extreme values will have no influence on the median and for many purposes it is a more reliable figure than the average. On the other hand, changes in the average may be due to changes in sample characteristics rather than changes in the level of income. If a distribution is relatively symmetrical, the median and average will not differ too greatly. Incomes of families and individuals where the heads are in the same age groups, for example, under 29, are quite normally distributed; the average is \$3,456 and the median \$3,351. Most income distributions are not symmetrical, however, but have a tail towards the higher incomes, that is, they are skewed to the right.



## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE INCOME DISTRIBUTION

### Incomes of Families and Unattached Individuals

As Table 1 shows, the average income of all non-farm families and unattached individuals in 1957 was \$4,269, an increase of approximately 11 per cent between 1955 and 1957 and 34 per cent over the 1951 average income of \$3,185. Some price increases occurred during this period so that the increase in real incomes between 1951 and 1957 was less, approximately 20 per cent. The modal group (the group containing the most families) was still in the \$3,500 to \$3,999 interval; the median income (the income which divides the distribution in half) was \$3,624.<sup>1</sup>

The increase in average income was not experienced uniformly by all groups but was confined to those families and individuals whose major sources of income were wages and salaries and net income from self-employment. Families and individuals whose income originated largely in investment income or in transfer payments and pensions reported little change. The average income of families and individuals whose major source of income was wages and salaries rose approximately 13 per cent to \$4,620, from the 1955 level, while for families and individuals whose major source of income was net income from self-employment the increase was approximately 19 per cent, with incomes averaging \$5,717 in 1957. For other families and individuals, although the average income remained unchanged, median incomes rose from \$1,088 to \$1,198 and the percentage with incomes below \$500 declined from 17.7 per cent to 4.6 per cent. This was probably attributable to the increase in old age assistance during 1957; persons over 70 received \$54 more in pensions in 1957 than in 1956. However, the full effect of the pension increases would not be evident until 1958.

Approximately 25 per cent of families and unattached individuals had incomes below \$2,000 in contrast with 33 per cent in 1951. Slightly more than one-half of those with incomes below \$2,000 were unattached individuals while in 1951 families had predominated at this level. Unattached individuals are usually found in the youngest and oldest age groups — those just beginning their earning career and those who have reached the age of retirement. The former group will usually experience rising incomes as they grow older while the latter group may have accumulated financial resources to supplement income.

Nearly one-half of families and unattached individuals (46 per cent) had incomes of \$2,000 to \$5,000 while 29 per cent had incomes of \$5,000 or

more. In 1951 equivalent figures were 52 per cent and 14 per cent. Fourteen per cent of families and individuals whose major source of income was wages and salaries had incomes below \$2,000 while 34 per cent had incomes above \$5,000. Again, as in earlier years, families and unattached individuals whose major source of income was from self-employment had higher average incomes than families of employees but such incomes were more unequally distributed; 22 per cent were below \$2,000 while the ratio above \$5,000 was also 34 per cent. However, of the latter group 9 per cent were above \$10,000 in contrast with 3 per cent for wage and salary earning families and individuals.

### Income by Regions

As Table 3 indicates, in 1957 families in British Columbia reported the highest average income, \$5,238, while Ontario had the second highest, approximately \$5,000. Average family incomes in Quebec were \$4,517 and the Prairie Provinces \$4,355, while the lowest average incomes of \$3,422 occurred in the Atlantic Provinces. These averages represent substantial increases from 1951 when family incomes in all regions were below \$4,000 ranging from \$2,515 in the Atlantic Provinces to \$3,903 in Ontario.

In the Atlantic Provinces one-half of families had incomes between \$1,800 and \$4,500 while one-quarter had less and one-quarter had more. The middle ranges for the other regions were \$2,700 to \$5,600 for Quebec, \$3,000 to \$6,200 for Ontario and \$2,600 to \$5,500 in the Prairies and \$3,300 to \$6,300 for British Columbia.

Table 4 presents a further breakdown of family incomes by metropolitan and non-metropolitan centres within regions. In all regions family incomes in metropolitan centres (cities with a population of 30,000 and over) were substantially higher than in non-metropolitan centres. Except in the Atlantic Provinces, average incomes in metropolitan centres exceeded \$5,000; the variations between regions were not substantial ranging from \$5,100 in Quebec to \$5,600 in Ontario. In the Atlantic Provinces the average was \$4,535, approximately 80 per cent of the Ontario average. In non-metropolitan centres the differences in incomes from region to region were substantially greater, with the lowest average of \$2,803 in the Atlantic Provinces and the highest of \$4,764 in British Columbia. The Atlantic and Prairie Provinces had the highest differential between metropolitan and non-metropolitan incomes. Since these two regions also have the highest proportions of non-urban population, the greater importance of this population along with greater intra-regional income differences are significant factors in explaining the variations in incomes between these regions and other parts of Canada.

<sup>1</sup> For families the average income was \$4,644, an increase of 31 per cent over 1951; the median income for families was \$4,093 (see Table 10).

# PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS AND OF INCOME BY INCOME GROUPS, 1951, 1954, 1957

PER CENT OF TOTAL FAMILIES AND  
UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS

30 25 20 15 10 5 0

PER CENT OF TOTAL INCOME

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

UNDER 1,000

1,000 - 1,999

2,000 - 2,999

3,000 - 3,999

4,000 - 4,999

5,000 - 9,999

10,000 AND OVER

DOLLARS

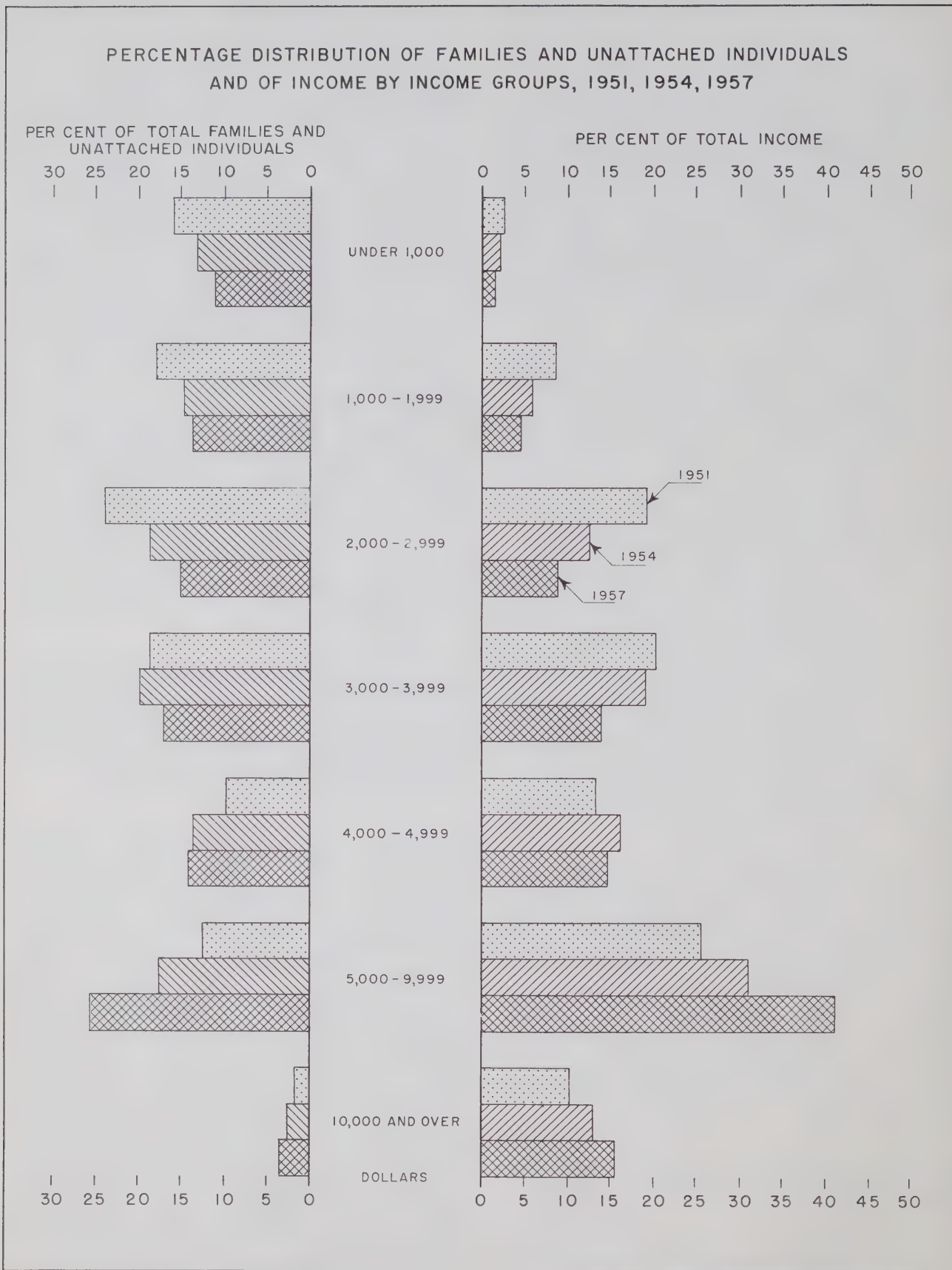
1951

1954

1957

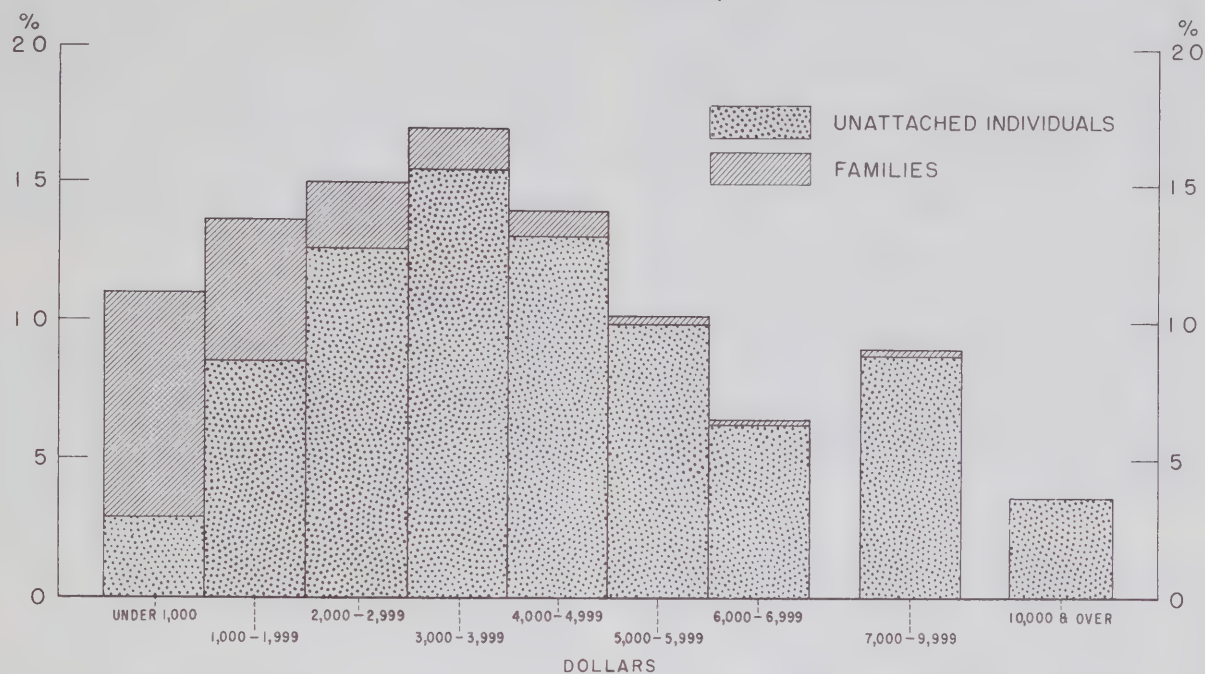
30 25 20 15 10 5 0

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

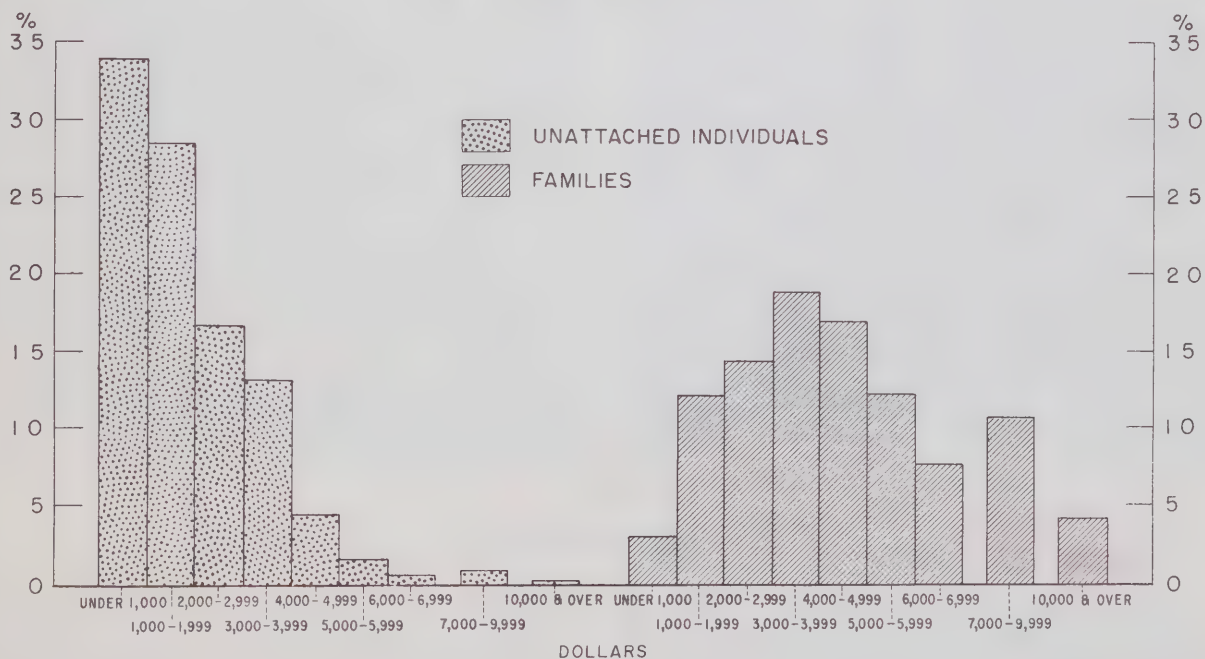




PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS  
BY INCOME GROUPS, 1957



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND OF UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS  
BY INCOME GROUPS, 1957



### Incomes by Age and Sex of Head of Family

Incomes of families and unattached individuals differ substantially when units are classified by the age and sex of the head of the unit. By age groups families with heads in their forties reported the highest average incomes with families whose heads were 50 to 64 second highest. For all families and unattached individuals the lowest incomes occurred when the head was 65 and over; for families and unattached individuals whose major source of income was wages and salaries the lowest incomes occurred when the heads were under 30.

In most age groups the average incomes for family units headed by women were less than half the average incomes of those headed by males. In the age group 40 to 49, in which highest average incomes were reported, the average income of families with male heads was \$5,231 while the corresponding average where women headed the family unit was \$2,516. Differences were not quite so extreme where the income largely originated in wages and salaries.

The characteristics of family units headed by women are substantially different from those headed by men since the former have a high proportion of unattached individuals and broken families. Women living alone are usually working women in their twenties whose attachment to the labour force has not been of long duration or older women, such as widows, living on investment income or pensions. Women who are heads of broken families usually are not in receipt of incomes of the same level their husbands earned.

### Family Characteristics

Tables 10, 11 and 12 give some indication of the relationship between income and family characteristics. In general, average family incomes increased with family size averaging from approximately \$3,800 for families of two persons to \$5,200 for families of five or more persons. However, where families had 4 or more children under 16 the average income was lower than the average income of families with fewer than four children in this age group. This suggests that the larger incomes of large families are found in those families composed of parents and adult children or other relatives whose earnings supplement the income of the head of the family. Families consisting of couples and unmarried children had an average income of approximately \$4,900 as compared with an average of \$4,000 where the family consisted of a married

couple only. In the former case grown-up children were undoubtedly frequent contributors to family income.

Highest average incomes occurred in what might be termed "doubled up" families—families composed of married couples who had living with them other adult relatives as well as unmarried children. Families of this type reported average incomes of approximately \$6,200 with nearly one-third receiving over \$7,000. In these families the other adult relatives are usually married children who have their own incomes or elderly parents who are frequently in receipt of retirement incomes.

### Income by Tenure

As in 1955, the highest average income was reported by families who owned their own homes; these families reported an average of \$4,912. Renting families (families occupying separate households) were next with an average of \$4,332 while rooming and lodging families averaged only \$3,187. Families receiving free accommodation as employees or janitors had the lowest average incomes, \$2,232, but these families, although in lower cash income brackets, would have no housing expenditures to make out of such incomes. Although approximately the same proportion of owning and renting families had incomes below \$3,000 (28 per cent), nearly 40 per cent of home owning families had incomes above \$5,000 as contrasted with 30 per cent for tenant families. Slightly over one-half of lodging families had incomes below \$3,000 while only 19 per cent had incomes above \$5,000.

### Incomes by Year of Immigration

For the first time information was secured on the year of arrival of families and individuals who were not born in Canada. Although median incomes were lower for families whose heads were not born in Canada, average incomes were similar—\$4,078 for families and individuals whose heads were born in Canada and \$4,027 where heads were non-Canadian born. Where the head arrived in Canada between 1946 and 1955, incomes were above average, \$4,667 for those family units where the head arrived between 1946 and 1950, \$4,971 for those arriving in 1951 and 1952 and \$4,659 for arrivals between 1953 and 1955. Incomes reported by those arriving in 1956-57 were low, \$2,267 on average, but these families had as yet had little time to become established; those arriving in 1957 would only have Canadian incomes for part of the year.

### Individual Incomes

The average income of individuals in 1957 was \$2,824, an increase of 17 per cent over the 1954 average of \$2,411. The lower twenty-five per cent received incomes below \$1,000; this contrasts with 1954 when the lower quartile fell below \$800. The

top twenty-five per cent had incomes above \$3,800 while in 1954 this quartile was above \$3,300. The improvement in incomes of the lower twenty-five per cent was due, to a considerable extent, to the increase in old age pension payments which occur-



red in 1957. In 1954 approximately one-half of persons whose incomes originated largely in pensions of various types and investments reported income receipts below \$500 while another quarter had \$500 to \$1,000. In 1957 only 11 per cent were now in receipt of incomes of less than \$500 while over 60 per cent reported \$500 to \$1,000. In fact, in 1957 only 8 per cent of all income recipients reported incomes below \$500 where in 1954 this ratio was 18 per cent. Since the social security adjustments were made during the year the full impact of the increases will not be evident in the income distribution until statistics for a later year become available.

By regions average incomes were highest in British Columbia and Ontario and lowest in the Atlantic Provinces. The British Columbia average was \$3,110 while the Atlantic region reported an average of \$2,044. Averages in the other regions were: Ontario \$3,032, Quebec \$2,653 and Prairie Provinces \$2,425. All areas experienced substantial increases in incomes between 1951 and 1957 ranging from a 26 per cent increase in the Prairie Provinces to a 34 per cent increase in British Columbia.

In all regions except British Columbia incomes in metropolitan centres were higher than in the non-metropolitan areas and, again, differences between the incomes in the metropolitan centres in the various regions were not as great as the differences in incomes received in non-metropolitan centres.

As in previous years a relation existed between the employment status of the individual and his income. Employers and own-accounts had the highest average income, \$4,740, while employees averaged \$3,128; persons not in the labour force had average receipts of \$1,038. Women form a greater proportion of employees than of the self-employed and, since their earnings are usually much lower than earnings of males, this partially accounts for the differences between the earnings of the two groups. The differentials were not as great between the incomes of employees and the self-employed when the incomes of males working a full year are compared. Male employees who were employed all of 1957 had an average income of approximately \$4,200 while male own-accounts averaged approximately \$5,700.

Since 1951 the earnings of women workers have increased more than those of male workers; women workers employed the full year reported incomes 46

per cent higher than in 1951 while male workers' incomes averaged 36 per cent more. However, despite this gain, the average income of full-time women workers was still little more than one-half that of male workers; \$2,336 compared with \$4,204.

Highest average incomes of males were attained by those in their forties. Lowest incomes occurred where the age was 19 and under, while those 65 and over had the second lowest incomes. The differences in the incomes of males in the various age groups were greater than differences in the incomes of females ranging from approximately \$1,200 for those 19 and under to \$4,300 for those in their forties. For women the range was \$800 for those 65 and over to \$1,800 for those in their thirties; it is probable that in all age groups a substantial proportion of women receive incomes from part-year or part-time employment and this is a partial explanation of the narrow range for women's incomes. Further, in general, the occupations followed by women do not have as great a potential for higher earnings as many of the occupations in which men are engaged.

In the income groups under \$1,000 the majority of individuals were not heads of families but relatives of the head. In fact, relatives formed a substantial part of individual incomes below \$2,500. Incomes of relatives were lower than those of family heads; male heads of families averaged approximately \$3,700 and female heads \$1,700. On the other hand, wives (who were 13 per cent of all income recipients) averaged \$1,300 with half receiving less than \$1,000. Sons and daughters were the most frequent contributors to family income; approximately 15 per cent of individual income recipients were sons or daughters; sons averaged \$2,100 while daughters averaged \$1,500 in income.

Individual incomes reported by persons born outside Canada differed little, on average, from the incomes of Canadian born although the median income was lower. Lowest average incomes were reported by those arriving in 1956-57 (\$1,704) and those arriving before 1946 (\$2,688). The lower income of the former group would be partially due to the recentness of their arrival. Persons arriving before 1946 would include persons arriving in the earlier part of the century who would now be in retirement on reduced incomes. Those arriving between 1946 and 1955 reported above average incomes with the highest income (\$3,452) occurring among those arriving between 1946 and 1950. Male immigrants arriving in this latter period averaged \$4,083.





## NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

The **family** is defined as a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage or adoption. Thus, all relatives living together were considered to comprise one family unit whatever the degree of family relationship; aside from single sons and daughters, other relatives most commonly found living in the household were married sons and daughters and widowed parents. **Unattached individuals** are persons living by themselves or rooming in a household where they are not related to other household members.

The definition of the family used in the present study is a common definition of what constitutes a family unit. It is recognized, however, that it is not a concept which is suitable for all studies which may be made in respect to families and that for many purposes a modified definition would be useful. In fact, other definitions are employed for other purposes. Demographic studies made in connection with population censuses normally use a more restricted classification—the family consists of a husband, wife, and any unmarried children resident with them, or one parent and unmarried children. Thus, families of the first two categories shown in Table 12 are what might be termed “census” families. For budget studies which investigate patterns of family expenditure, the important criterion is whether or not relatives living together pool their incomes for expenditure purposes; that is, whether they constitute one spending unit or several spending units. In this definition it is allocation of income as well as relationship which determines what constitutes a family (although in Canadian studies unmarried children are usually included as members of their parents’ family and not treated as separate units).

These more restricted definitions would yield higher estimates of the number of families and unattached individuals and correspondingly show lower average incomes. The designation “economic family” has been used to identify the family as defined in this study. An analysis has been made of the relationship between “census families” and “economic families” from the Census of Canada, 1956, in a special compilation, *Characteristics of Economic Families*, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, 18-2-59; this report may be obtained on request.

The estimates exclude families containing one or more persons whose major source of income was net income from farming operations or military pay and allowances.

It should be noted that the family, as defined in the survey, is the family as it was constituted when the survey was conducted (March and April, 1958). No recall or adjustment was made to account for persons who were members of the family unit for part of the year and who left because of marriage,

death or other reasons. Some family units existing at survey time were not family units during the whole year—for example, a couple who married in the middle of 1957. Income data were collected from each family member and considered to be part of the family’s income in 1957 even if, in some cases, certain family members were part of another family unit part of the year. One exception, however, was made; families who had immigrated to Canada during 1957 and had earned some income abroad and some income in Canada were only classified by their Canadian income. Thus, some families are classified at incomes which are somewhat lower than actual receipts because income prior to arrival in Canada was not included. Income from abroad of Canadian residents at the time of the survey was included in the income distribution.

All family income distributions by income group refer to the income group classification of total income earned or received in the calendar year 1957.

**Total Income** consists of income from the following sources:

1. **Wages and Salaries:** gross wages and salaries earned before deduction for such items as income taxes, unemployment insurance and pension funds. Commission income received by salesmen is also included in this category. All income in kind such as meals or living accommodation is excluded.

Where individuals received military pay in the form of reserve army pay, and where this was a minor part of total income, such income was included in the distribution and combined with wages and salaries.

2. **Net Unincorporated Business Income:** net income (gross income minus expenses) earned from self-employment either on own account or in an unincorporated business or in independent professional practice. Included here is net income earned from roomers and boarders and, possibly, in a few instances, net farm income where this is a minor component of income.

On the survey, data were collected on gross rather than net receipts from roomers and boarders since the estimation of net income in this instance is difficult; during editing net income from this source was assumed to be one-third of gross receipts. Payments for room and board by relatives living in the same household were not included as income for the person receiving such payments.

3. **Investment Income:** bond interest, dividends, mortgage interest, net rents, estate income, bank interest and other investment income.

4. **Government Transfer Payments:** municipal, provincial and federal government payments of relief, old age, disability and blind pensions,

veterans' pensions and allowances, family allowances, mothers' allowances, workmen's compensation, and unemployment insurance.

5. **Miscellaneous Income:** retirement pensions, annuities, alimony, and other items not specified or included in the above categories.

Families and unattached individuals were classified into subgroups based on the major source of income. Major source of income refers to the largest source of total family income; the groupings used are wages and salaries (item 1 above), net unincorporated business income (item 2 above) and other money income (items 3, 4 and 5 above).

Receipts of gifts, lump-sum settlements from insurance policies, income tax or pension plan refunds, capital gains and losses, receipts from the sale of assets, and inheritances or bequests were excluded as was all income in kind such as meals or living accommodation.

Tables 1 to 16 are analyses of family incomes while Tables 17 to 26 analyze individual incomes. It should be noted that Tables 1, 2, 17, 18 and 19 are primarily based upon survey data but adjusted by income tax statistics. Tables 3 to 16 and 20 to 26 are derived entirely from the sample survey with **no adjustment from tax statistics**. Adjustments were not made to all series for two reasons: income tax statistics are not available in sufficient detail and the amount of work involved to adjust in each case would be too great.

Aggregate income of all families in Table 2 is not equivalent to the aggregate incomes of all

individuals in Table 18 because some individuals with wages or other non-farm income were members of families where other family members received net farm incomes as their major source of income. Families in which one or more members received their major income from farming were excluded from the family income estimates.

Several points should be noted:

(a) In Table 12 the following classifications of family characteristics are used: (i) Married couple—families consisting of a married couple with no other relatives living with them, (ii) Married couple, unmarried children—families composed of a married couple and unmarried single children of any age, (iii) Married couple, children and other relatives—these are family units headed by married couples and including unmarried children or other adult relatives such as parents, as well as possibly unmarried children. These families consist largely of what have been termed "doubled-up" families, (iv) All other families—this classification includes families of one parent and unmarried children and families consisting of two or more adults and related as brothers and sisters, child and parent and so forth. For the distribution of incomes of unattached individuals see Table 10.

(b) In Table 17 the decline in the numbers of persons whose major source of income is net unincorporated business income is due to a decline in the number of persons whose income is mainly from roomers and boarders. Excluding this group the average income in 1957 was \$4,587 compared with an average income of \$3,781 in 1954, an increase of approximately 21 per cent.



## TABLES

Tables 1-16: Incomes of Families and  
Unattached Individuals

Tables 17-26: Individual Incomes

Appendix on Sources and Methods

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### SYMBOL

- - sample too small to provide an estimate





**TABLE 1. Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals<sup>1</sup> (number and per cent)  
by Income Groups and by Major Source of Income, 1957**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net unincorporated business income		Other money income	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Under \$500 .....	142,000 <sup>2</sup>	3.3	39,000	1.2	8,000	2.4	27,000	4.6
\$500 - \$999 .....	332,000	7.7	107,000	3.2	19,000	5.8	206,000	35.2
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	302,000	7.0	136,000	4.1	15,000	4.6	151,000	25.8
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	288,000	6.7	183,000	5.5	30,000	9.1	75,000	12.8
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	319,000	7.4	244,000	7.3	29,000	8.8	46,000	7.9
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	330,000	7.6	276,000	8.3	31,000	9.5	23,000	3.9
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	351,000	8.1	320,000	9.6	23,000	7.0	8,000	1.4
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	386,000	8.9	354,000	10.6	24,000	7.3	8,000	1.4
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	320,000	7.4	300,000	9.0	17,000	5.2	3,000	0.5
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	284,000	6.6	255,000	7.6	21,000	6.4	8,000	1.4
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	440,000	10.2	417,000	12.5	18,000	5.5	5,000	0.9
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	275,000	6.4	252,000	7.5	19,000	5.8	4,000	0.7
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	390,000	9.0	346,000	10.4	35,000	10.7	9,000	1.5
\$10,000 and over .....	160,000	3.7	109,000	3.3	39,000	11.9	12,000	2.1
Total .....	4,319,000	100.0	3,338,000	100.0	328,000	100.0	583,000	100.0
Average income .....	\$	4,289		4,620		5,717		1,950
Median income .....	\$	3,624		4,011		3,692		1,198

<sup>1</sup> Distributions of families and of unattached individuals are shown separately in Table 10, page 26.

<sup>2</sup> This figure includes 68,000 families with no income during the year; these consist mainly of newly formed units (largely unattached individuals).

**TABLE 2. Distribution of Aggregate Incomes of Families and Unattached Individuals (amount and per cent)  
by Income Groups and by Major Source of Income, 1957**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net unincorporated business income		Other money income	
	Million \$	Per cent	Million \$	Per cent	Million \$	Per cent	Million \$	Per cent
Under \$500 .....	18.5	0.1	9.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	7.1	0.6
\$500 - \$999 .....	218.5	1.2	76.7	0.5	14.1	0.8	127.7	11.2
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	355.6	1.9	167.4	1.1	18.5	1.0	169.7	14.9
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	508.3	2.8	323.4	2.1	53.6	2.9	131.3	11.5
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	716.9	3.9	551.1	3.6	65.2	3.5	100.6	8.8
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	910.1	4.9	764.6	5.0	85.3	4.5	60.2	5.3
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	1,126.7	6.1	1,027.9	6.7	73.4	3.9	25.4	2.2
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	1,432.5	7.8	1,313.6	8.5	90.6	4.8	28.3	2.5
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	1,361.1	7.4	1,274.1	8.3	72.8	3.9	14.2	1.2
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	1,361.2	7.4	1,216.9	7.9	103.8	5.5	40.5	3.6
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	2,432.8	13.2	2,303.4	14.9	99.6	5.3	29.8	2.6
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	1,804.8	9.8	1,652.4	10.7	128.7	6.9	23.7	2.1
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	3,319.5	18.0	2,952.2	19.1	293.6	15.7	73.7	6.5
\$10,000 and over .....	2,871.8	15.6	1,789.0	11.6	774.3	41.3	308.5	27.0
Total .....	18,438.3	100.0	15,422.4	100.0	1,875.2	100.0	1,140.7	100.0

TABLE 3. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and by Regions,<sup>1</sup> 1957

Income group	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families
	per cent									
Under \$500.....	27.6	1.3	12.3	0.9	9.5	1.5	15.8	1.6	4.2	0.7
\$500 - \$999.....	21.5	3.5	18.0	1.9	26.9	1.5	18.5	1.5	18.5	0.4
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	22.4	12.5	18.9	5.5	12.2	4.9	25.8	8.6	27.0	4.5
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	6.7	13.2	11.6	5.3	10.5	4.6	6.1	5.2	10.7	5.1
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	3.5	9.6	13.1	7.5	8.2	5.7	9.9	6.4	9.8	5.4
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	4.5	9.2	7.5	9.3	8.6	6.5	6.0	7.7	7.5	5.2
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	6.4	8.4	6.0	10.9	8.7	7.5	7.4	8.8	9.2	7.0
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	1.9	10.2	6.4	11.2	5.0	8.9	5.8	11.8	6.8	9.7
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	0.6	7.8	1.5	9.6	4.2	8.8	2.4	10.3	2.2	8.8
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	2.6	5.2	1.6	7.6	1.8	8.5	0.9	6.7	1.2	9.5
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	1.0	7.0	1.6	9.4	1.9	14.4	0.5	12.8	2.8	16.0
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	--	4.8	0.5	6.4	1.0	9.3	0.3	6.8		9.6
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	1.0	6.2	0.7	9.8	1.3	13.0	0.3	8.9		12.0
\$10,000 and over.....	0.3	1.0	0.3	4.6	0.2	4.9	0.2	2.9		6.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income..... \$	1,322	3,422	1,831	4,517	1,973	4,997	1,540	4,355	1,881	5,238
Median income..... \$	1,020	3,042	1,534	3,888	1,567	4,506	1,304	3,932	1,514	4,668

<sup>1</sup> Percentage distributions of families and of unattached individuals by income groups for Canada are contained in Table 10, page 26.

TABLE 4. Percentage Distribution of Families, by Income Groups, by Regions, and by Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Centres,<sup>1</sup> 1957

Income group	Canada		Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.
	per cent											
Under \$500.....	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.2	0.7	2.9	1.2	--
\$500 - \$999.....	0.9	2.8	1.0	4.9	1.0	3.5	0.7	2.6	1.0	2.1	0.6	--
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	3.6	10.0	4.1	17.2	2.9	10.6	3.4	6.8	4.4	14.1	4.6	4.4
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	3.7	8.6	5.0	17.7	4.5	7.0	2.5	7.5	3.3	7.7	5.4	4.6
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	4.1	10.2	7.7	10.7	4.0	14.0	3.8	8.2	3.3	10.6	4.1	7.7
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	6.1	9.6	3.9	12.2	8.1	11.6	5.9	7.3	4.8	11.6	4.3	6.7
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	8.1	9.4	8.7	8.2	10.0	12.8	7.0	8.2	7.8	10.0	6.7	7.4
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	10.1	10.3	12.0	9.2	11.4	10.9	8.4	9.6	13.0	10.1	7.4	13.5
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	10.4	7.4	14.4	4.1	10.6	7.7	9.6	7.7	12.1	8.0	8.3	9.6
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	8.6	6.7	7.9	3.7	8.4	6.2	8.7	8.2	8.4	4.6	9.5	9.6
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	14.1	9.6	13.7	3.2	11.7	5.0	15.1	13.6	14.7	10.4	17.4	13.8
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	9.5	5.3	8.5	2.9	8.1	3.1	11.1	6.8	8.5	4.6	9.7	9.5
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	13.7	6.7	9.4	4.4	12.3	5.2	15.9	9.2	13.4	2.8	13.4	9.8
\$10,000 and over.....	6.2	1.6	2.4	0.3	6.4	1.2	7.0	2.2	4.7	0.5	7.3	3.5
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income..... \$	5,313	3,728	4,535	2,803	5,092	3,414	5,610	4,197	5,200	3,238	5,521	4,764
Median income..... \$	4,622	3,378	4,222	2,411	4,344	3,082	4,943	3,875	4,483	3,050	4,889	4,297

<sup>1</sup> Metropolitan centres are centres with a population of 30,000 and over; non-metropolitan centres are those with less than 30,000.



**TABLE 5. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Groups, by Regions, and by Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Centres,<sup>1</sup> 1957**

Income group	Atlantic Provinces			Quebec			Ontario			Prairie Provinces			British Columbia		
	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.
	per cent														
Under \$500.....	5.6	4.6	6.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.7	4.1	5.4	2.3	9.2	1.6	2.4	--
\$500 - \$999.....	6.4	2.7	8.3	4.1	2.9	6.6	7.1	6.0	8.6	6.0	3.6	9.0	4.9	5.6	3.6
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	14.1	5.2	18.8	7.4	5.7	11.0	6.5	5.4	8.0	13.2	9.6	17.6	10.1	11.2	8.1
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	12.1	5.6	15.6	6.2	5.8	7.1	5.9	4.7	7.7	5.4	4.9	6.0	6.5	7.3	4.9
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	8.6	6.7	9.7	8.2	5.7	13.6	6.3	5.4	7.5	7.3	6.1	8.9	6.5	6.1	7.4
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	8.5	4.3	10.7	9.0	8.2	10.9	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.3	4.9	10.0	5.9	4.5	8.2
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	8.1	10.1	7.0	10.3	9.5	11.9	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.4	7.7	9.2	7.5	7.0	8.5
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	8.8	11.0	7.7	10.6	10.6	10.5	8.1	7.9	8.3	10.2	11.9	8.1	9.0	7.3	12.2
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	6.6	12.8	3.4	8.5	9.2	7.0	7.8	8.5	6.8	8.2	10.2	5.9	7.2	6.5	8.4
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	4.8	7.1	3.5	6.8	7.3	5.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	5.2	6.8	3.2	7.4	7.0	8.4
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6.0	12.3	2.7	8.3	10.1	4.5	11.7	11.9	11.4	9.5	11.3	7.4	12.7	13.1	11.9
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	4.1	7.3	2.4	5.6	6.9	2.8	7.5	8.5	6.0	5.1	6.7	3.2	7.2	7.0	7.6
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	5.3	8.2	3.9	8.5	10.4	4.7	10.4	12.2	7.9	6.6	10.4	2.0	9.0	9.6	7.9
\$10,000 and over.....	0.9	2.2	0.2	4.0	5.3	1.2	3.8	5.3	1.8	2.1	3.7	0.3	4.4	5.3	2.9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income.....\$	3,085	4,183	2,502	4,144	4,584	3,219	4,340	4,752	3,746	3,601	4,438	2,605	4,401	4,472	4,268
Median income.....\$	2,688	3,991	2,062	3,608	3,958	2,922	3,883	4,200	3,449	3,321	3,958	2,461	3,889	3,904	3,881

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 4, page 22.

**TABLE 6. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals whose Major Source of Income is Wages and Salaries, by Income Groups, by Regions, and by Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Centres,<sup>1</sup> 1957**

Income group	Atlantic Provinces			Quebec			Ontario			Prairie Provinces			British Columbia		
	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.
	per cent														
Under \$500.....	2.9	2.5	3.2	0.8	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.0	--
\$500 - \$999.....	2.4	0.5	3.6	1.9	1.3	3.3	3.4	2.8	4.4	2.3	0.9	4.4	1.1	1.2	1.1
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	9.9	2.3	14.8	4.4	3.3	7.0	3.1	3.6	2.2	7.2	4.7	11.1	5.4	5.8	4.8
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	12.2	5.5	16.4	6.0	5.3	7.5	4.5	4.0	5.4	3.9	3.0	5.3	3.1	4.0	1.7
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	8.6	5.7	10.5	8.2	5.8	13.9	5.9	5.0	7.4	7.9	6.1	10.7	6.3	5.6	7.6
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	10.0	5.0	13.2	9.8	8.4	13.0	7.3	6.8	8.1	7.8	5.5	11.3	6.3	4.6	9.1
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	9.2	11.4	7.8	11.4	10.4	13.6	9.5	8.7	10.9	9.9	8.2	12.5	9.1	8.1	10.7
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	10.9	13.0	9.6	12.4	12.0	13.5	9.3	8.6	10.6	13.5	14.1	12.7	13.7	9.0	13.5
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	8.0	13.6	4.4	9.6	10.4	7.8	9.3	9.6	8.8	10.8	12.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.3
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	6.4	8.6	5.0	7.2	7.9	5.6	8.4	8.0	9.2	6.3	7.8	4.0	9.2	8.6	10.1
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	7.7	14.0	3.6	9.2	10.8	5.2	14.1	13.9	14.5	12.9	13.7	11.6	16.5	17.7	14.4
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	4.7	8.4	2.4	6.2	7.6	2.9	8.7	9.8	6.7	6.5	7.8	4.7	9.2	9.4	8.9
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	6.2	7.8	5.2	9.6	11.3	5.6	11.7	13.5	8.7	7.8	11.6	2.0	10.4	11.5	8.5
\$10,000 and over.....	0.8	1.6	0.2	3.3	4.4	0.8	3.7	4.8	1.7	1.6	2.7		3.7	5.0	1.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income.....\$	3,474	4,365	2,905	4,316	4,678	3,460	4,756	5,046	4,265	4,140	4,710	3,277	4,741	4,952	4,382
Median income.....\$	3,217	4,151	2,557	3,802	4,120	3,188	4,323	4,506	3,981	3,852	4,242	3,232	4,435	4,628	4,090

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 4, page 22.

**TABLE 7. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Groups and by Age and Sex of Head, 1957**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals	29 and under	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 and over
per cent						
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$500 .....	3.3	5.2	2.1	2.3	4.4	3.7
\$500 - \$999 .....	7.7	5.1	1.1	2.2	4.2	20.6
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	7.0	7.3	3.9	3.5	8.2	25.9
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	6.7	6.8	5.4	4.7	6.9	10.2
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	7.4	9.4	7.3	5.2	6.9	7.7
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	7.6	9.6	7.1	8.0	7.8	5.2
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	8.1	9.4	11.0	8.1	7.9	5.1
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	8.9	10.4	12.2	10.2	8.1	3.7
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	7.4	9.2	11.1	8.8	6.3	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	6.6	7.0	8.4	8.1	5.5	2.5
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	10.2	9.5	13.6	12.4	9.2	3.4
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	6.4	6.2	6.0	8.3	7.6	2.3
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	9.0	4.2	8.0	13.3	11.4	4.8
\$10,000 and over .....	3.7	0.7	2.6	5.1	5.5	2.6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 4,269	3,456	4,350	4,932	4,512	2,537
Median income .....	\$ 3,624	3,351	3,996	4,330	3,728	1,496
per cent						
Male head						
Under \$500 .....	1.5	2.4	0.7	1.1	1.9	1.7
\$500 - \$999 .....	3.1	3.1	0.7	1.1	2.6	12.4
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	7.0	5.2	2.7	2.6	6.0	27.9
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	5.9	5.9	4.7	3.8	6.6	11.4
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	6.7	8.5	6.5	4.9	5.6	9.4
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	7.4	10.1	6.6	7.7	7.2	5.4
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	8.9	9.7	11.5	7.7	8.3	6.0
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	10.2	11.9	12.7	10.5	8.8	4.3
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	8.9	10.8	11.9	9.0	7.0	2.8
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	7.5	8.0	9.0	8.9	6.6	3.0
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	11.6	11.2	14.9	13.4	10.5	3.9
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	7.3	7.4	6.6	9.2	8.6	2.8
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	10.1	4.9	8.8	14.6	13.5	5.6
\$10,000 and over .....	4.0	0.8	2.9	5.6	6.7	3.4
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 4,489	3,819	4,584	5,231	5,063	2,923
Median income .....	\$ 3,966	3,714	4,164	4,590	4,214	1,851
per cent						
Female head						
Under \$500 .....	12.5	19.9	14.7	12.2	13.3	7.4
\$500 - \$999 .....	18.5	15.3	5.2	10.8	10.2	35.6
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	17.4	18.1	14.5	10.4	16.3	22.1
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	9.4	11.6	11.5	11.6	7.8	8.0
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	9.6	14.1	14.5	7.5	11.7	4.6
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	8.2	6.5	11.5	11.0	10.0	4.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	6.4	7.9	6.7	11.2	6.7	3.4
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	4.8	2.9	8.2	7.9	5.3	2.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	3.2	0.9	4.2	6.9	3.8	1.8
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	1.9	1.8	3.4	2.0	1.5	1.5
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	3.1	0.5	3.1	4.7	4.4	2.5
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	1.7	--	1.1	0.8	4.0	1.3
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	2.6	0.5	0.8	2.4	3.8	3.3
\$10,000 and over .....	0.7		0.6	0.4	1.1	1.0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 2,119	1,548	2,297	2,516	2,510	1,825
Median income .....	\$ 1,585	1,409	2,141	2,333	2,103	1,158



**TABLE 8. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals whose Major Source of Income is Wages and Salaries, by Income Groups and by Age and Sex of Head, 1957**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals	Age of head				
		29 and under	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 and over
		per cent				
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$500 .....	1.2	1.9	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.2
\$500 - \$999 .....	3.2	5.1	0.9	1.4	2.4	2.4
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	4.1	7.8	3.1	2.5	6.4	9.8
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	5.5	7.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	6.2
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	7.3	9.6	7.2	4.6	6.8	8.9
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	8.3	9.6	7.2	4.3	7.4	9.7
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	9.6	9.9	11.7	8.6	8.9	11.6
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	10.6	11.1	13.5	11.0	9.2	7.4
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	9.0	9.7	11.9	9.1	7.4	6.1
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	7.6	7.0	8.9	8.5	6.6	5.3
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	12.5	10.2	14.7	13.9	10.6	8.9
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	7.5	6.3	6.3	9.0	8.7	5.7
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	10.4	4.2	7.8	13.7	13.7	10.9
\$10,000 and over .....	3.3	0.6	1.6	3.9	5.6	4.7
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 4,620	3,563	4,329	4,963	4,843	4,266
Median income .....	\$ 4,011	3,455	4,050	4,451	4,169	3,466
Male head		per cent				
Under \$500 .....	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0
\$500 - \$999 .....	1.4	3.0	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.3
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.0	5.1	9.4
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	4.5	6.0	3.8	3.7	4.5	5.8
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	6.2	8.5	6.2	4.2	5.3	9.2
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	7.6	9.9	6.6	7.7	6.5	8.1
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	9.9	10.0	12.0	8.1	8.5	12.2
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	11.6	12.5	13.7	11.0	9.6	7.8
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	10.1	11.2	12.5	9.1	8.0	6.4
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	8.5	7.9	9.5	9.1	7.6	5.7
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	13.4	11.9	15.7	14.7	11.6	8.5
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	8.2	7.4	6.7	10.0	9.5	6.6
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	11.0	4.9	8.4	14.9	15.5	11.6
\$10,000 and over .....	3.4	0.7	1.6	4.3	6.4	5.4
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 4,688	3,879	4,480	5,182	5,222	4,492
Median income .....	\$ 4,218	3,760	4,184	4,659	4,533	3,628
Female head		per cent				
Under \$500 .....	5.6	9.2	2.3	5.0	5.1	5.7
\$500 - \$999 .....	7.9	17.2	3.7	5.8	7.1	2.7
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	13.2	20.5	12.0	8.0	12.5	11.1
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	11.0	12.8	15.1	13.5	7.4	7.4
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	13.1	15.9	17.8	8.3	13.4	8.1
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	11.8	7.5	13.8	13.3	11.7	14.1
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	10.5	9.2	9.1	14.1	10.3	10.1
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	7.6	3.3	11.2	10.8	7.4	6.4
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	4.9	1.0	5.2	9.4	4.7	5.4
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.8	1.9	4.4
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	5.1	0.6	3.7	6.4	6.2	10.1
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	2.2	--	1.6	0.3	5.1	3.0
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	3.6	0.6	1.0	2.5	5.5	8.8
\$10,000 and over .....	1.0	--	0.8	--	1.7	2.7
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 2,787	1,764	2,739	2,889	3,140	3,612
Median income .....	\$ 2,469	1,621	2,475	2,853	2,692	3,045

**TABLE 9. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, by Employment Status and by Sex of Head, 1957**

Income group	Employment status of head <sup>1</sup>								
	Employee			Employer or own account			Not in labour force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female <sup>2</sup>	Total	Male	Female
	per cent								
Under \$500 .....	2.1	0.8	12.0	2.3	2.3		8.8	4.8	13.2
\$500 - \$999 .....	2.2	1.4	8.5	1.9	1.3		21.2	15.4	27.5
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	5.0	3.7	15.0	5.1	4.7		25.0	30.2	19.4
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	5.4	4.6	11.7	7.7	7.5		10.1	12.7	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	5.9	6.0	13.5	7.8	7.8		7.9	9.5	6.1
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	7.9	7.5	10.3	9.0	8.9		5.6	5.2	6.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	9.9	10.0	9.6	7.5	7.7		3.8	3.8	3.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	11.1	11.7	7.0	7.2	7.2		3.4	3.9	2.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	9.6	10.3	4.2	6.5	6.7		2.2	2.0	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	8.0	8.8	1.8	4.9	5.1		2.1	2.1	2.1
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	12.2	13.4	3.4	9.5	9.8		2.7	2.5	2.9
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	7.5	8.3	1.0	3.3	6.5		1.9	1.4	2.4
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	9.5	10.6	1.3	12.4	12.4		3.9	4.4	3.4
\$10,000 and over .....	2.7	3.0	0.7	11.9	12.2		1.3	2.0	0.7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 4,356	4,636	2,284	5,581	5,657		2,164	2,367	1,944
Median income .....	\$ 3,977	4,209	2,104	4,115	4,194		1,400	1,493	1,240

<sup>1</sup> Individuals were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This is not necessarily the same as their employment status during 1957.

<sup>2</sup> Distribution not shown separately because of the small number of families in this category in the sample.

**TABLE 10. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and by Size of Family, 1957**

Income group	Unattached individuals	All families	Size of family (Number of persons) <sup>1</sup>			
			2	3	4	5 or more
per cent						
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$500 .....	11.8	1.3	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.5
\$500 - \$999 .....	22.1	1.7	4.0	0.9	0.6	1.0
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	19.0	6.3	14.6	5.4	2.3	2.3
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	9.5	5.8	9.3	5.1	3.8	4.5
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	9.3	6.7	8.2	7.2	5.1	5.9
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.9	8.2	7.3
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	7.8	8.7	8.4	8.9	9.1	8.4
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	5.4	10.2	8.9	10.8	11.6	9.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	2.8	9.1	6.5	9.0	10.6	10.5
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	1.6	7.8	5.8	7.0	8.2	9.9
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	1.6	12.2	10.5	12.9	13.3	12.5
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	0.6	7.7	6.0	9.2	9.3	7.2
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	0.8	10.7	6.3	10.1	11.6	14.6
\$10,000 and over .....	0.2	4.2	2.8	3.2	5.4	5.6
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 1,799	4,644	3,784	4,565	5,102	5,153
Median income .....	\$ 1,424	4,093	3,304	4,078	4,406	4,486
Major source of income: Wages and salaries						
Under \$500 .....	5.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	--
\$500 - \$999 .....	10.8	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	16.9	2.9	5.4	4.0	1.5	1.3
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	11.4	4.2	6.2	3.7	3.7	3.5
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	13.5	5.9	7.5	6.3	4.7	5.2
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	10.5	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	12.3	9.6	10.4	10.0	9.8	8.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	8.3	11.6	11.7	12.2	12.1	10.7
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	4.3	10.4	9.0	9.8	11.1	11.2
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	2.0	8.8	7.3	8.1	8.6	10.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	2.3	14.2	14.2	14.9	14.7	13.3
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	0.8	8.7	7.9	9.6	9.9	7.8
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	1.0	11.7	7.8	10.2	11.3	15.7
\$10,000 and over .....	0.1	3.6	2.4	2.2	4.1	5.0
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 2,313	4,839	4,359	4,637	4,965	5,225
Median income .....	\$ 2,189	4,346	3,949	4,255	4,437	4,602

<sup>1</sup> Size of family refers to the total number of persons in the family including both adults and children.

**TABLE 11. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and by Number of Children Under 16 Years, 1957**

Income group	No children <sup>1</sup>	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children
per cent					
<b>All families</b>					
Under \$500 .....	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.5
\$500 - \$999 .....	2.7	1.7	0.2	1.1	1.4
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	11.0	5.5	1.9	2.8	3.3
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	7.7	5.3	3.5	4.0	6.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	7.3	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.4
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	6.5	8.3	7.9	7.7	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	7.0	9.1	10.0	8.8	10.6
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	8.5	9.5	12.0	12.1	11.8
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	5.8	10.4	11.1	12.2	11.2
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	6.0	7.3	8.8	10.1	10.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	11.3	11.9	14.2	13.2	11.6
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	8.4	8.1	8.7	5.3	5.5
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	11.6	10.8	10.2	11.1	8.4
\$10,000 and over .....	5.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	2.3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 4,561	4,651	4,860	4,838	4,350
Median income .....	\$ 3,894	4,130	4,320	4,246	3,979
<b>Major source of income: Wages and salaries</b>					
Under \$500 .....	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	--
\$500 - \$999 .....	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.5
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	4.0	3.9	1.3	1.5	1.9
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.5	4.9
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	6.9	8.0	6.2	7.0	9.5
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	8.4	9.7	11.0	8.9	10.8
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	10.5	10.6	12.4	13.1	13.4
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	7.4	11.0	11.5	13.9	12.1
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	7.2	8.3	9.1	11.1	11.0
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	14.5	13.6	15.0	14.0	13.0
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	10.2	8.8	9.2	5.7	6.2
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	14.0	11.6	9.7	11.4	9.1
\$10,000 and over .....	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.4
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 5,090	4,708	4,793	4,846	4,444
Median income .....	\$ 4,569	4,300	4,339	4,335	4,112

<sup>1</sup> All families without any children under 16.

**TABLE 12. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and by Family Characteristics,<sup>1</sup> 1957**

Income group	Married couple only	Married couple with unmarried children	Married couple with children and other relatives	All other families
per cent				
Under \$500 .....	1.1	0.8	0.5	4.4
\$500 - \$999 .....	2.8	0.5	0.7	5.8
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	13.5	2.9	1.1	12.8
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	9.0	4.2	4.3	8.5
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	8.2	6.0	3.4	9.2
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	6.5	8.1	4.8	9.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	8.7	9.5	5.1	6.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	9.4	11.6	7.4	6.2
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	6.6	10.9	8.5	5.5
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	6.0	8.9	8.6	5.1
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	11.7	13.4	13.6	6.7
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	6.8	8.0	10.2	6.7
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	6.6	11.0	22.3	10.0
\$10,000 and over .....	3.1	4.2	9.6	3.5
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 3,968	4,862	6,220	3,875
Median income .....	\$ 3,511	4,294	5,412	3,023

<sup>1</sup> For a description of family characteristics see page 18. The classifications do not include unattached individuals; for a description of the income of unattached individuals see Table 10, page 26.



**TABLE 13. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and by Tenure, 1957**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals				All families			
	Owners	Renters	Lodgers	Other <sup>1</sup>	Owners	Renters	Lodgers	Other <sup>2</sup>
	per cent							
Under \$500 .....	2.1	1.9	8.5	25.8	1.0	1.2	6.0	8.0
\$500 - \$999 .....	4.3	3.6	17.2	18.6	1.8	1.1	6.0	3.4
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	7.9	7.0	15.5	23.8	6.8	4.8	8.3	23.3
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	5.7	6.7	10.5	7.2	5.5	5.9	7.5	13.6
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	6.5	6.7	12.0	7.8	6.5	6.1	11.9	21.6
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	6.5	8.9	10.0	3.0	6.7	9.1	11.7	2.8
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	7.2	11.0	9.1	4.1	7.2	11.3	12.2	3.4
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	8.9	11.5	5.5	5.3	9.2	12.2	6.2	9.1
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	7.7	9.9	3.2	2.6	8.3	10.9	5.7	8.0
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	7.4	6.7	2.9	0.8	8.1	7.6	5.7	2.8
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	11.7	10.4	3.2	0.8	12.7	11.7	11.2	2.8
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	7.5	6.3	1.6	0.3	8.2	7.3	4.7	1.1
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	11.5	7.3	0.7		12.6	8.3	2.1	
\$10,000 and over .....	5.1	2.1	0.1		5.5	2.4	0.8	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 4,618	\$ 4,011	\$ 2,119	\$ 1,326	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,332	\$ 3,187	\$ 2,232
Median income .....	\$ 4,058	\$ 3,683	\$ 1,919	\$ 1,118	\$ 4,319	\$ 3,930	\$ 2,940	\$ 2,039

<sup>1</sup> This includes families and unattached individuals who reside with their employers, or families and unattached individuals who receive free lodgings.

<sup>2</sup> This includes families residing with their employers or receiving free lodgings.

**TABLE 14. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Groups, and by Year of Immigration of Head, 1957**

Income group	Canadian born	Non-Canadian born					
		Total	Year of immigration of head				
			Before 1946	1946-1950	1951-1952	1953-1955	1956-1957
			per cent				
Under \$500 .....	3.3	3.9	3.3	2.4	0.7	1.1	13.0
\$500 - \$999 .....	5.4	7.1	9.0	2.4	1.3	1.3	9.9
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	8.2	11.0	13.1	4.9	2.5	4.8	16.6
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	6.1	8.0	7.5	4.4	4.0	6.5	17.7
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	7.5	6.2	5.4	4.9	6.3	9.7	8.6
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	7.5	7.8	7.7	4.9	7.6	8.2	10.5
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	8.6	8.2	8.2	7.7	10.5	12.1	4.3
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	9.7	7.7	7.1	13.7	6.5	8.7	5.7
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	8.4	6.1	5.4	11.3	11.2	4.3	2.7
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	7.2	4.5	3.9	8.5	5.4	6.7	2.1
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	10.2	9.6	8.8	12.7	16.1	12.6	3.8
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	6.1	6.7	6.5	11.7	9.6	6.1	1.9
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	8.7	8.7	8.7	7.7	13.9	12.3	2.4
\$10,000 and over .....	3.0	4.6	5.5	2.8	4.5	5.6	0.9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 4,078	\$ 4,027	\$ 4,024	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,971	\$ 4,659	\$ 2,276
Median income .....	\$ 3,675	\$ 3,366	\$ 3,244	\$ 4,208	\$ 4,473	\$ 3,862	\$ 1,797

**TABLE 15. Average Size of Income Units, Average Number of Children, Average Number of Income Recipients, and Average Number of Income Earners by Income Groups, 1957**

Income group	Average size of income units <sup>1</sup>	Average number of children <sup>2</sup>	Average number of income recipients <sup>3</sup>	Average number of income earners <sup>4</sup>
number of persons				
All families and unattached individuals				
Under \$1,000 .....	1.54	0.29	0.86	0.40
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	2.33	0.63	1.29	0.77
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	3.18	1.24	1.29	1.11
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	3.47	1.44	1.32	1.21
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	3.99	1.74	1.44	1.34
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	4.04	1.37	1.94	1.82
\$10,000 and over.....	4.33	1.17	2.33	2.14
Major source of income: Wages and salaries				
Under \$1,000 .....	1.52	0.27	1.02	1.01
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	2.42	0.77	1.16	1.10
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	3.16	1.27	1.26	1.18
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	3.46	1.43	1.31	1.23
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	3.99	1.74	1.44	1.35
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	4.08	1.38	1.98	1.87
\$10,000 and over.....	4.61	1.09	2.71	2.54

<sup>1</sup> Income unit refers to both families and unattached individuals; average size is the average number of persons of any age in the unit.

<sup>2</sup> Average number of children under 16 years of age.

<sup>3</sup> Average number of persons with income from any source.

<sup>4</sup> Average number of persons with wages and salaries or net unincorporated business income.

**TABLE 16. Percentage Composition of Incomes of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, 1957**

Income groups	Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income <sup>1</sup>	Investment income	Transfer payments	Miscellaneous income	Total
per cent						
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$500 .....	63.1	- 5.0	7.2	31.3	3.4	100.0
\$500- \$999 .....	31.8	5.3	4.9	55.0	3.0	100.0
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	41.8	5.4	5.7	42.5	4.6	100.0
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	57.8	11.6	5.0	21.4	4.2	100.0
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	70.4	8.9	5.1	12.8	2.8	100.0
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	76.2	9.8	2.4	9.4	2.1	100.0
\$3,000-\$3,999 .....	85.0	6.7	1.8	5.6	0.9	100.0
\$4,000-\$4,999 .....	85.5	6.5	2.0	5.1	0.8	100.0
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	88.0	5.6	1.9	4.1	0.5	100.0
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	86.6	7.6	1.8	3.4	0.6	100.0
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	82.6	10.3	3.4	3.0	0.8	100.0
\$10,000 and over .....	60.1	29.4	8.0	1.4	1.1	100.0
<b>All incomes.....</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Negative percentages in net unincorporated business income reflect losses in the operation of a business.

**TABLE 17. Distribution of Individuals (number and per cent) by Income Groups and by Major Source of Income, 1957**

Income group	All individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net unincorporated business income		Other Money Income	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Under \$500 .....	540,000	8.1	375,000	7.4	44,000	10.2	121,000	10.8
\$500- \$999 .....	1,138,000	17.1	416,000	8.2	32,000	7.4	690,000	61.6
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	592,000	8.9	432,000	8.5	33,000	7.7	127,000	11.3
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	617,000	9.3	510,000	10.0	43,000	10.0	64,000	5.7
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	626,000	9.4	548,000	10.8	43,000	10.0	35,000	3.1
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	590,000	8.9	526,000	10.3	43,000	10.0	21,000	1.9
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	563,000	8.5	526,000	10.3	24,000	5.5	13,000	1.2
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	494,000	7.4	463,000	9.1	24,000	5.5	7,000	0.6
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	385,000	5.8	364,000	7.1	15,000	3.5	6,000	0.5
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	296,000	4.5	264,000	5.2	24,000	5.5	8,000	0.7
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	348,000	5.2	324,000	6.4	19,000	4.4	5,000	0.4
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	172,000	2.6	148,000	2.9	19,000	4.4	5,000	0.4
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	168,000	2.5	132,000	2.6	30,000	7.0	6,000	0.5
\$10,000 and over .....	112,000	1.7	62,000	1.2	38,000	8.8	12,000	1.2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6,641,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,090,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>431,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,120,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$	2.824		3.045		4.338		1.234
Median income .....	\$	2.351		2.748		2.735		818

**TABLE 18. Distribution of Aggregate Individual Incomes (amount and per cent) by Income Groups and by Major Source of Income, 1957**

Income group	All individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net unincorporated business income		Other money income	
	Million \$	Per cent	Million \$	Per cent	Million \$	Per cent	Million \$	Per cent
Under \$500 .....	131.9	0.7	92.7	0.6	8.3	0.4	30.9	2.2
\$500- \$999 .....	759.7	4.1	309.5	2.0	23.8	1.3	426.4	30.9
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	719.3	3.8	526.6	3.4	39.1	2.1	153.6	11.1
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	1,068.9	5.7	884.1	5.7	74.6	4.0	110.2	8.0
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	1,395.2	7.4	1,224.3	7.9	94.4	5.0	76.5	5.5
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	1,611.0	8.6	1,438.6	9.3	115.1	6.2	57.3	4.1
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	1,826.7	9.7	1,708.1	11.0	78.5	4.2	40.1	2.9
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	1,855.2	9.9	1,736.9	11.2	91.2	4.9	27.1	2.0
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	1,635.3	8.7	1,547.8	10.0	62.6	3.3	24.9	1.8
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	1,402.4	7.5	1,254.5	8.1	111.2	5.9	36.7	2.7
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	1,898.6	10.1	1,763.4	11.4	107.8	5.8	27.4	2.0
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	1,102.7	5.9	951.6	6.1	121.1	6.5	30.0	2.2
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	1,354.7	7.2	1,066.4	6.9	240.8	12.9	47.5	3.4
\$10,000 and over .....	1,991.1	10.6	996.8	6.4	701.2	37.5	293.1	21.2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>18,752.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,501.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,869.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,381.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>



TABLE 19. Composition of Individual Incomes by Income Groups, 1957

Income group	Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income	Investment income	Transfer payments	Miscellaneous	Total income
millions of dollars						
Under \$500 .....	91.4	7.4	8.4	22.8	1.9	131.9
\$500 - \$999 .....	303.4	27.2	29.5	385.4	14.2	759.7
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	499.8	40.4	33.5	110.3	35.3	719.3
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	840.5	72.1	38.4	90.2	27.7	1,068.9
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	1,178.5	87.8	32.0	76.7	20.2	1,395.2
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	1,375.2	108.7	30.4	80.9	15.8	1,611.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	1,643.4	72.2	34.0	65.4	11.7	1,826.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	1,670.1	82.1	29.3	66.0	7.7	1,855.2
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	1,479.4	59.1	26.7	63.4	6.7	1,635.3
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	1,201.4	98.9	32.0	62.3	7.8	1,402.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	1,682.5	99.5	38.2	68.8	9.6	1,898.6
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	916.4	109.7	35.2	35.8	5.6	1,102.7
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	1,030.8	220.6	69.7	25.7	7.9	1,354.7
\$10,000 and over .....	977.9	629.2	353.3	19.5	11.2	1,991.1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14,890.7</b>	<b>1,714.9</b>	<b>790.6</b>	<b>1,173.2</b>	<b>183.3</b>	<b>18,752.7</b>

TABLE 20. Percentage Distribution of Individuals, by Income Groups, by Employment Status, and by Sex, 1957

Income group	Employment status <sup>1</sup>								
	Employee			Employer or own account			Not in the labour force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female <sup>2</sup>	Total	Male	Female
per cent									
Under \$500 .....	4.2	2.0	10.5	3.6	2.3		20.1	13.0	24.9
\$500 - \$999 .....	6.7	4.2	13.8	5.6	3.7		50.2	48.2	51.6
\$1,000 - \$1,499 .....	7.7	5.6	13.7	7.4	6.3		12.2	13.8	11.1
\$1,500 - \$1,999 .....	9.9	7.2	17.8	9.6	9.3		6.4	8.5	5.0
\$2,000 - \$2,499 .....	11.1	8.8	17.7	9.5	9.1		3.4	5.0	2.4
\$2,500 - \$2,999 .....	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.8		2.5	3.0	2.1
\$3,000 - \$3,499 .....	12.0	13.3	8.0	7.5	8.2		1.5	2.2	1.1
\$3,500 - \$3,999 .....	10.7	13.2	3.6	7.6	8.1		0.8	1.2	0.5
\$4,000 - \$4,499 .....	9.0	11.5	1.8	5.2	5.6		0.8	1.5	0.3
\$4,500 - \$4,999 .....	5.8	7.5	0.9	3.7	4.1		0.5	0.8	0.2
\$5,000 - \$5,999 .....	6.4	8.3	1.1	7.1	8.0		0.5	0.8	0.3
\$6,000 - \$6,999 .....	2.9	3.8	0.3	4.9	5.4		0.3	0.5	0.2
\$7,000 - \$9,999 .....	2.1	2.8	0.3	7.7	8.4		0.4	0.7	0.2
\$10,000 and over .....	0.8	1.1		9.9	10.8		0.4	0.7	0.1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income .....	\$ 3,128	3,564	1,884	4,740	5,077		1,038	1,304	857
Median income .....	\$ 2,991	3,436	1,837	3,233	3,519		798	884	743

Average income by weeks employed and employment status

Weeks employed <sup>3</sup>	Employment status <sup>1</sup>							
	Employee				Employer or own account <sup>2</sup>			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Total income <sup>4</sup>	Earned income <sup>5</sup>	Total income	Earned income	Total income	Earned income	Total income	Earned income
	dollars							
50-52 .....	4,204	4,014	2,336	2,281	5,706	5,309	2,262	1,810
40-49 .....	3,331	3,166	1,818	1,751				
30-39 .....	2,367	2,161	1,435	1,364				
20-29 .....	1,615	1,402	860	824				
10-19 .....	1,058	828	524	511				
9 and under .....	519	276	317	204				

<sup>1</sup> Individuals were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This not necessarily the same as their employment status during 1957.

<sup>2</sup> Complete data are not given for this classification because the sample was not large enough to provide reliable figures.

<sup>3</sup> These are weeks employed in either full-time or part-time employment.

<sup>4</sup> Total income from all sources.

<sup>5</sup> Income from wages and salaries or net unincorporated business income.

**TABLE 21. Percentage Distribution of Individuals, by Income Groups, by Regions, and by Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Centres,<sup>1</sup> 1957**

Income group	Atlantic Provinces			Quebec			Ontario			Prairie Provinces			British Columbia		
	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.
	per cent														
Under \$500 .....	13.1	9.0	15.3	6.5	5.8	7.9	6.6	6.2	7.2	11.3	10.3	12.6	6.8	7.8	4.7
\$500- \$999.....	21.3	13.0	25.7	16.8	11.6	26.6	14.6	12.0	18.7	20.8	14.8	28.6	16.1	18.8	10.3
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	12.0	9.4	13.4	9.9	8.7	12.1	7.3	7.4	7.1	8.8	8.3	9.5	7.9	8.8	6.0
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	12.6	9.4	14.4	10.0	10.5	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.9	7.6	8.4	6.7	7.2	8.0	5.6
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	8.1	7.8	8.3	10.0	9.8	10.5	9.3	9.4	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.6	8.9
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	7.4	7.7	7.3	9.7	9.6	9.9	8.2	8.9	7.2	9.0	8.4	9.8	7.9	6.9	10.1
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	6.7	9.7	5.0	9.7	10.8	7.5	9.8	10.0	9.5	8.5	9.0	8.0	8.9	8.4	10.1
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	6.7	11.0	4.4	8.1	9.4	5.8	8.6	9.0	8.0	7.5	8.9	5.6	8.9	6.3	14.3
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	4.7	9.0	2.3	6.1	7.1	4.4	7.8	8.4	6.9	6.2	7.8	4.0	7.8	7.5	8.6
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	2.1	3.7	1.2	3.7	4.6	2.0	5.5	5.9	4.9	3.5	4.3	2.5	5.7	5.5	6.2
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	2.7	6.4	0.7	4.4	5.8	1.8	6.2	6.0	6.5	4.0	5.0	2.7	6.6	6.0	8.0
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.9	2.4	1.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.7	2.4	0.9	2.8	2.7	3.2
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	1.2	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.3	0.9	2.6	3.2	1.6	1.4	2.0	0.7	3.1	3.5	2.3
\$10,000 and over.....	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.3	1.7	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.9	0.8	1.4		2.1	2.3	1.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income..... \$	2,044	2,764	1,658	2,653	2,989	2,025	3,032	3,217	2,740	2,425	2,825	1,905	3,110	3,006	3,331
Median income..... \$	1,643	2,599	1,336	2,340	2,688	1,687	2,720	2,871	2,435	2,085	2,456	1,463	2,753	2,434	3,218

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 4, page 22.

**TABLE 22. Percentage Distribution of Individuals whose Major Source of Income is Wages and Salaries, by Income Groups, by Regions, and by Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Centres,<sup>1</sup> 1957**

Income group	Atlantic Provinces			Quebec			Ontario			Prairie Provinces			British Columbia		
	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.	Total	Met.	Non-Met.
	per cent														
Under \$500.....	11.6	8.8	13.5	5.8	5.0	7.5	5.7	5.2	6.6	11.0	10.3	12.1	6.8	7.6	5.1
\$500- \$999.....	10.7	6.7	13.3	8.2	5.9	13.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	10.6	8.4	14.1	5.9	7.4	2.9
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	12.2	8.2	14.8	9.9	7.8	14.2	6.7	6.9	6.4	8.1	7.1	9.7	6.3	7.3	4.3
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	14.6	9.9	17.7	11.6	11.3	12.0	8.7	8.3	9.3	8.2	8.1	8.5	6.3	7.4	4.0
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	9.7	8.3	10.5	11.3	10.8	12.5	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.2	10.0	10.6	9.3	9.2	9.4
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	9.5	9.0	9.8	11.2	10.9	11.8	9.2	9.6	8.6	10.8	9.9	12.3	9.3	8.2	11.3
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	8.4	11.3	6.5	11.4	12.5	9.2	11.7	11.2	12.7	10.7	10.5	11.1	11.6	10.9	12.9
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	8.6	13.3	5.6	9.7	10.8	7.3	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.7	10.5	8.3	11.3	8.4	17.1
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	6.0	10.2	3.2	7.2	8.1	5.4	9.4	9.6	9.0	7.3	9.1	4.4	9.9	10.0	9.8
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	2.7	4.1	1.8	4.1	5.0	2.4	6.7	6.9	6.4	4.4	5.1	3.2	7.2	7.1	7.5
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	3.4	7.0	1.0	4.9	6.1	2.3	7.2	6.9	7.6	5.2	5.9	4.2	8.5	7.9	9.6
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	1.2	1.5	1.0	2.2	2.7	1.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.6	1.4	3.2	3.3	3.0
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.0	2.6	3.2	1.4	1.3	1.9	0.3	3.3	3.7	2.5
\$10,000 and over.....	0.1	0.2		0.7	1.1	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.7		1.3	1.6	0.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average income..... \$	2,333	2,881	1,971	2,818	3,064	2,285	3,281	3,381	3,099	2,702	2,960	2,291	3,365	3,316	3,463
Median income..... \$	2,046	2,950	1,737	2,643	2,922	2,120	3,120	3,143	3,071	2,588	2,808	2,264	3,263	3,133	3,503

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 4, page 22.

TABLE 23. Percentage Distribution of Individuals, by Income Groups, by Age and by Sex, 1957

Income group	All incomes	Age					
		19 and under	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 and over
All individuals		per cent					
Under \$500 .....	8.1	32.7	5.5	4.8	5.9	8.0	5.6
\$500- \$999 .....	17.1	21.8	10.0	5.1	5.7	11.0	59.3
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	8.9	15.7	9.0	5.6	7.0	8.5	11.6
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	9.3	13.8	12.0	7.5	8.7	8.4	6.0
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	9.4	8.9	14.2	9.7	8.2	8.3	4.0
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	8.9	4.1	12.5	8.9	9.2	10.3	2.9
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	8.5	1.8	11.8	11.9	10.5	10.2	3.0
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	7.4	0.7	9.0	12.1	9.7	9.9	1.7
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	5.8	0.4	6.9	10.3	10.1	7.1	1.0
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	4.5		3.7	7.5	6.3	4.2	1.4
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	5.2		3.1	8.7	7.7	5.9	1.3
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	2.6		1.4	3.3	4.3	3.0	0.9
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	2.5		0.6	3.1	4.0	3.1	0.7
\$10,000 and over .....	1.7		0.1	1.6	2.9	1.9	0.7
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 2,824	1,069	2,568	3,505	3,609	3,180	1,337
Median income .....	\$ 2,351	897	2,475	3,353	3,252	2,782	874
Males		per cent					
Under \$500 .....	3.6	31.0	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.6	4.0
\$500- \$999 .....	10.5	21.9	6.8	2.0	1.8	6.5	45.1
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	6.8	15.3	7.2	3.4	3.6	6.1	14.5
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	7.6	11.4	8.9	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.5
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	8.3	9.2	12.2	7.5	6.6	8.1	6.1
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	9.5	6.2	13.3	8.8	9.7	10.9	4.4
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	11.3	2.6	14.2	13.2	11.6	12.1	5.3
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	11.0	1.4	12.7	14.5	12.1	12.7	2.6
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	9.5	0.9	9.9	13.1	12.9	9.4	1.8
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	6.2		5.5	9.5	8.5	5.7	2.0
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	7.2		4.6	11.0	10.4	7.7	2.2
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	3.5		2.1	4.4	5.7	4.0	1.5
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	3.0		0.9	4.1	5.4	4.0	1.0
\$10,000 and over .....	1.9			2.2	3.9	2.6	1.1
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 3,381	1,154	3,019	4,066	4,320	3,823	1,755
Median income .....	\$ 3,164	934	3,004	3,800	3,864	3,339	1,031
Females		per cent					
Under \$500 .....	16.9	34.7	13.2	16.8	18.0	21.4	7.5
\$500- \$999 .....	30.3	21.7	16.2	14.2	16.0	22.1	76.5
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	12.6	16.1	12.5	12.1	15.7	14.5	8.0
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	12.2	16.4	18.2	13.3	14.0	10.4	3.0
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	11.0	8.4	18.2	16.4	12.2	8.9	1.5
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	6.9	1.7	11.1	9.4	8.0	8.9	1.2
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	4.9	0.9	7.2	7.8	7.4	5.6	0.3
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	2.3		1.8	4.9	3.2	3.3	0.5
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	1.1		1.1	1.8	2.6	1.3	0.1
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	0.6		0.4	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	0.7		0.1	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.2
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	0.2			--	0.7	0.5	0.2
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	0.3			0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3
\$10,000 and over .....	0.2				0.4	0.2	0.2
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 1,441	972	1,687	1,831	1,736	1,599	828
Median income .....	\$ 1,111	853	1,723	1,759	1,511	1,224	778



**TABLE 24. Percentage Distribution of Individuals whose Major Source of Income is Wages and Salaries by Income Groups and by Age and Sex, 1957**

Income group	All incomes	Age					
		19 and under	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 and over
All individuals		per cent					
Under \$500 .....	7.4	32.4	4.9	3.7	4.6	4.0	5.5
\$500 - \$999 .....	8.2	21.7	9.3	4.4	4.7	6.8	6.9
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	8.5	15.8	9.2	5.1	6.5	7.5	15.7
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	10.0	13.9	12.2	7.7	8.6	7.8	8.2
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	10.8	9.0	14.4	9.9	7.6	9.2	10.9
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	10.3	4.1	12.6	9.1	9.7	11.3	10.3
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	10.3	1.9	12.1	12.7	11.2	12.6	13.8
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	9.1	0.7	9.3	13.2	10.7	11.9	7.2
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	7.1	0.5	7.1	10.7	11.0	8.6	3.7
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	5.2		3.8	7.9	6.8	5.4	5.8
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	6.4		3.2	9.2	8.5	6.7	5.3
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	2.9		1.3	3.1	4.5	3.6	4.2
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	2.6		0.5	2.8	3.5	3.2	1.2
\$10,000 and over .....	1.2		0.1	0.6	2.1	1.3	1.2
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 3,045	1,076	2,585	3,438	3,609	3,384	2,904
Median income .....	\$ 2,748	906	2,499	3,398	3,371	3,135	2,636
Males		per cent					
Under \$500 .....	3.2	30.9	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	4.0
\$500 - \$999 .....	4.6	21.7	6.1	1.7	1.4	3.6	4.0
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	5.9	15.3	7.3	2.9	3.2	5.5	14.3
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	7.1	11.6	8.9	5.4	6.3	6.1	8.2
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	8.7	9.4	12.2	7.3	5.8	8.2	12.0
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	10.5	6.2	13.3	8.7	10.0	11.4	10.6
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	12.9	2.7	14.4	14.0	12.1	13.9	16.0
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	12.9	1.4	13.1	15.7	13.1	14.1	8.1
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	11.0	0.9	10.2	13.7	13.8	10.8	4.4
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	7.2		5.5	10.0	8.9	6.9	4.9
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	8.1		4.7	11.6	11.1	8.2	5.9
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	3.7		2.0	4.1	5.8	4.6	4.9
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	2.9		0.8	3.7	4.6	4.0	1.4
\$10,000 and over .....	1.2		0.1	0.9	2.9	1.7	1.4
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 3,522	1,161	3,026	3,937	4,244	3,850	3,112
Median income .....	\$ 3,388	940	3,028	3,809	3,897	3,507	2,854
Females		per cent					
Under \$500 .....	16.6	34.1	11.9	13.7	15.1	13.5	14.5
\$500 - \$999 .....	16.0	21.9	15.5	12.8	14.1	16.8	23.4
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	14.0	16.3	12.9	11.7	15.7	13.9	24.2
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	16.0	16.5	18.7	14.6	15.1	13.5	8.1
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	14.8	8.5	18.8	17.8	12.8	12.4	4.8
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	9.0	1.8	11.3	10.1	8.8	11.2	8.9
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	6.9	0.9	7.5	8.7	8.7	8.2	1.6
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	3.1		1.9	5.6	4.0	4.8	2.4
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	1.4		1.1	1.6	2.9	1.6	--
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	0.8		0.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	10.5
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	0.9		0.1	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.6
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	0.2			--	0.7	0.6	
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	0.2			0.2	0.3	0.8	
\$10,000 and over .....							
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 1,687	980	1,727	1,928	1,828	1,885	1,716
Median income .....	\$ 1,606	863	1,759	1,904	1,669	1,715	1,250

**TABLE 23. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups  
and by Relationship to Head of Family, 1957**

Income group	Head		Relationship to head				
	Male	Female	Wife	Son or daughter	Parent	Other relative	
	per cent						
By income groups							
Under \$500 .....	1.5	10.2	21.3	17.7	5.9	9.7	
\$500- \$999 .....	8.1	31.4	28.7	14.6	72.4	24.3	
\$1,000- \$1,499 .....	5.8	13.4	13.0	11.9	8.0	10.5	
\$1,500- \$1,999 .....	6.7	11.0	11.9	14.5	4.4	10.1	
\$2,000- \$2,499 .....	7.6	10.4	10.8	12.8	3.9	15.6	
\$2,500- \$2,999 .....	9.4	8.1	6.4	9.4	1.3	11.0	
\$3,000- \$3,499 .....	11.8	6.2	4.0	8.3	1.4	7.8	
\$3,500- \$3,999 .....	12.3	3.6	1.8	4.4	1.0	5.9	
\$4,000- \$4,499 .....	10.7	2.0	0.7	2.9	--	3.4	
\$4,500- \$4,999 .....	7.4	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.4	
\$5,000- \$5,999 .....	8.6	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.5	--	
\$6,000- \$6,999 .....	4.1	0.6	--	0.4	0.5	0.2	
\$7,000- \$9,999 .....	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.3			
\$10,000 and over .....	2.3	0.3		0.3			
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income male ..... \$	3,721			2,055	1,317	2,080	
Median income male ..... \$	3,462			1,887	894	2,055	
Average income female ..... \$		1,701	1,330	1,545	698	1,561	
Median income female ..... \$		1,313	999	1,511	769	1,414	
Income group	Head		Relationship to head				
	Male	Female	Wife	Son or daughter	Parent	Other relative	Total
	per cent						
Within income groups							
Under \$500 .....	10.9	12.7	35.7	34.6	1.9	4.2	100.0
\$500- \$999 .....	28.6	18.7	23.1	13.7	11.0	5.0	100.0
\$1,000- \$1,499 .....	38.0	15.0	19.7	20.9	2.3	4.1	100.0
\$1,500- \$1,999 .....	42.1	11.7	17.0	24.3	1.2	3.7	100.0
\$2,000- \$2,499 .....	46.6	10.8	15.1	20.9	1.0	5.6	100.0
\$2,500- \$2,999 .....	60.9	8.9	9.5	16.2	0.4	4.2	100.0
\$3,000- \$3,499 .....	71.6	6.3	5.5	13.4	0.4	2.8	100.0
\$3,500- \$3,999 .....	82.6	4.0	2.8	7.9	0.3	2.3	100.0
\$4,000- \$4,499 .....	87.9	2.8	1.4	6.3	--	1.6	100.0
\$4,500- \$4,999 .....	91.5	1.9	1.5	3.8	0.3	1.0	100.0
\$5,000- \$5,999 .....	92.4	2.5	1.3	3.5	0.2		100.0
\$6,000- \$6,999 .....	94.2	2.4	0.3	2.3	0.5	0.1	100.0
\$7,000- \$9,999 .....	94.5	2.0	1.2	2.3			100.0
\$10,000 and over .....	93.5	2.3	0.9	3.2			100.0
All individuals .....	56.6	9.6	12.9	15.1	2.4	3.3	100.0

TABLE 26. Percentage Distribution of Individuals, by Income Groups, by Sex, and by Year of Immigration, 1957

Income group	Canadian born	Non-Canadian born					
		Total	Year of immigration				
			Before 1946	1946- 1950	1951- 1955	1956- 1959	1960- 1967
per cent							
All individuals							
Under \$500 .....	8.4	6.5	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.9	14.2
\$500- \$999 .....	16.3	19.4	26.7	6.2	5.8	6.2	18.4
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	8.5	9.6	9.5	6.4	4.5	8.3	17.4
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	9.0	9.2	7.1	7.1	10.0	11.6	17.9
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	9.3	9.0	6.5	8.5	12.1	17.0	11.0
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	8.8	8.3	7.3	9.2	11.9	9.8	7.9
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	9.1	9.4	8.4	12.9	14.4	12.2	4.6
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	8.3	7.8	7.2	15.3	8.9	8.6	2.7
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	6.9	6.2	5.5	12.6	9.7	4.7	2.9
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	4.9	3.9	4.0	5.1	5.6	3.5	1.3
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.3	4.5	5.4	0.8
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	2.4	2.5	3.1	1.7	2.8	2.4	0.2
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	2.2	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.3	1.8	0.6
\$10,000 and over .....	1.3	1.6	2.0	0.7	1.4	2.6	0.2
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 2,749	2,724	2,688	3,452	3,178	2,967	1,704
Median income .....	\$ 2,419	2,294	2,108	3,283	2,992	2,551	1,500
Males							
per cent							
Under \$500 .....	4.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	0.6	1.9	5.7
\$500- \$999 .....	10.3	11.0	15.4	2.0	1.0	3.7	13.7
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	6.5	8.2	8.7	4.7	2.1	4.5	17.4
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	7.4	8.0	6.3	4.5	5.0	10.4	19.6
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	8.2	8.6	6.1	5.9	13.8	12.6	14.3
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	9.6	9.1	8.6	6.1	11.7	10.8	10.5
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	11.1	12.0	10.7	15.0	17.7	16.0	6.4
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	11.1	10.7	10.2	19.5	12.2	11.3	3.6
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	9.8	8.7	7.6	17.4	13.0	6.5	4.3
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	6.9	5.6	5.9	7.0	7.8	5.2	1.9
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	6.8	6.8	7.9	7.2	6.2	7.6	1.2
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	3.4	3.7	4.6	2.3	3.9	3.5	0.3
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.9	3.1	2.6	0.9
\$10,000 and over .....	1.8	2.2	2.8	1.0	2.0	3.5	0.3
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 3,380	3,387	3,423	4,083	3,822	3,539	2,074
Median income .....	\$ 3,180	3,113	3,136	3,738	3,446	3,191	1,837
Females							
per cent							
Under \$500 .....	17.2	15.4	11.9	12.5	20.2	14.5	31.7
\$500- \$999 .....	28.4	37.2	49.3	17.7	18.7	11.4	27.8
\$1,000-\$1,499 .....	12.7	12.5	11.1	10.9	10.9	16.5	17.6
\$1,500-\$1,999 .....	12.3	11.6	8.6	14.1	23.3	14.1	14.4
\$2,000-\$2,499 .....	11.3	9.7	7.2	15.6	7.8	26.3	4.2
\$2,500-\$2,999 .....	7.0	6.5	4.6	17.7	12.4	7.8	2.5
\$3,000-\$3,499 .....	5.2	3.9	3.7	7.3	5.7	4.3	1.1
\$3,500-\$3,999 .....	2.5	1.5	1.2	4.2	--	2.7	0.7
\$4,000-\$4,499 .....	1.2	1.0	1.3		1.0	0.8	
\$4,500-\$4,999 .....	0.7	0.1	0.2			--	
\$5,000-\$5,999 .....	0.8	0.3	0.3			0.8	
\$6,000-\$6,999 .....	0.2	0.1	0.1			--	
\$7,000-\$9,999 .....	0.3	--	--			--	
\$10,000 and over .....		0.3	0.3			0.8	
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income .....	\$ 1,475	1,312	1,220	1,768	1,459	1,758	947
Median income .....	\$ 1,173	965	886	1,816	1,504	1,770	829



## APPENDIX

### DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM INCOMES IN CANADA, BY SIZE, 1957

#### SOURCES AND METHODS

The main estimates presented in this report were based upon two sources of data: income statistics collected on a Survey of Incomes in March and April, 1958, conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and tabulations of income tax statistics made available by the Department of National Revenue.

In general, the data were collected and estimates were prepared by methods similar to those used in the estimation of the 1951 and 1954 income distributions; these data were published in D.B.S. publications 13-503 and 13-504, "Distribution of Non-Farm Incomes in Canada, by Size, 1951" and "Distribution of Non-Farm Incomes in Canada, by Size, 1954." There have been no changes in methods of estimation from 1954.

#### Sample Size and Enumeration

The sample interviewed in 1958 was again that portion of the labour force sample being used for the last time in the monthly labour force survey. The original sample comprised 10,600 households; of these approximately 1,000 were vacant while approximately 800 were not surveyed because they contained farm families. Complete income information was obtained from 80 per cent of the family units in the 8,400 households surveyed. Approximately 7,750 family units supplied complete information while partial data were collected from another 1,000 families. The sample was collected from 125 primary sampling areas; of these forty were urban centres with populations of 30,000 or more.

Enumeration procedures were similar to those of 1952 and 1955. Twelve questions were asked on sources of income; a copy of the questionnaire is reproduced at the end of this appendix. The sample chosen consisted of those households being interviewed for the last time in the March and April, 1958, Labour Force Survey. The sample represented  $\frac{1}{4}$  of one per cent of households in metropolitan centres and  $\frac{1}{6}$  of one per cent of households in non-metropolitan areas.

#### Estimation of Income Distributions

Estimates of the individual income distributions were prepared by the same methods used to estimate the 1951 and 1954 income distributions. (For a description see D.B.S. publication No. 13-503, Appendix A, Section III-V, pages 32-35.) Survey estimates were again related to the characteristics of the population aged 14 and over and the estimates contained in Tables 17 and 18 are based on survey estimates adjusted by income tax data supplied by the Department of National Revenue.

The family income distributions contained in Tables 3 to 16 were estimated by methods used to estimate the 1954 income distribution for families and unattached individuals (See D.B.S. Publication No. 13-504, Appendix, Sections II-IV, page 35). Again, as in the earlier estimates, the distribution of family incomes in Tables 1 and 2 were derived from the distribution of individual incomes shown in Tables 17 and 18.

#### Relation of Survey Estimates to the National Accounts

The income concept used in this reference paper is similar to the monetary income received by non-farm households as measured in the personal income series in *National Accounts, Income and Expenditure*. Personal income is the total of current income of individuals and private non-commercial institutions such as charitable organizations and hospitals.<sup>1</sup> The personal income series include imputed income as well as monetary income. Among the imputed items are labour income received in kind, imputed rents of owner-occupied houses, and imputed banking services to individuals. Furthermore, some of the income components of the personal income series are not received directly by families and individuals during the year. Among such items are employer contributions to pension funds, the investment income of life insurance companies and the investment income of industrial pension funds. The inclusion of such items in the National Accounts introduces differences in concepts between the Accounts and the income distribution estimates. On the other hand, certain income components included in the income distribution have no equivalent in the personal income series. Examples are annuity income and retirement pensions.

It should be noted that two sources of income accruing to households are largely omitted from the survey estimates: net income from farming and military pay and allowances. The income distribution for families and individuals whose income originates mainly in farming and for families of service personnel are excluded. Such families and persons, in addition to farm income or service pay, would also be in receipt of other types of income such as family allowances, old age pensions, and investment income. Conversely some amounts of farm income and military pay accrue to non-farm families but it is probable that such amounts are of minor significance.

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<sup>1</sup> See D.B.S. Publication 13-502, *National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956* (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1958), pp. 123-126.

Adjustments were made to the personal income series of the National Accounts for 1957 to make them as comparable as possible to the income distribution estimates and comparisons were made of the two series to determine to what extent the income distributions agreed with the National Accounts.

Where comparability existed between components of the two series, comparisons were made of the two sets of aggregate income estimates. A complete reconciliation cannot be effected because of the exclusion of the farm sector in the income distribution study.

The aggregate estimates in the main tables are given below and compared with the Personal Income series.

	Survey estimates million \$	Survey estimates as per cent of Personal Income Estimates
Wages and salaries.....	14,891	98
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business .....	1,714	85
(Net income of non-farm unincorporated business less net income from roomers and boarders).....	1,674	92
Investment Income .....	791	60
Transfer Payments .....	1,173	77
<b>Total<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>18,569</b>	<b>92</b>

<sup>1</sup> These comparisons exclude miscellaneous income receipts in the income size distribution.

The difference between the National Accounts estimates of net unincorporated business income and the size distribution estimates is due largely to differences in the estimate of net income received from roomers and boarders; exclusive of this item, the income distribution estimates of net unincorporated business income are 92 per cent of the National Accounts total. The differences in the aggregate

estimates of income from roomers and boarders are partly due to conceptual differences and partly due to the methods used in the sample survey. The National Accounts measure, while the income size distribution does not, payments of room and board between members of the same family; the sample survey did not include, as income, payments received for room and board from relatives resident in the household. Secondly, the sample survey assumed that net income represented one-third of gross income from roomers and boarders. The National Accounts estimates are based on data collected in a family expenditures survey conducted in 1948 and assume that net income is one-half of gross. The income size distribution estimates would have been \$20 million higher if the larger ratio had been used.

Some fraction of the income receipts not covered in the size distribution estimates was undoubtedly part of the total income of families of farmers and military personnel but it is impossible at the present time to estimate what percentage accrued to these sectors. A survey of farm families conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1958-59 will provide data on this. As yet the total discrepancy in the present income estimates cannot be calculated. The estimates account for 92 per cent of the total non-farm monetary income components of the Personal Income series in the Accounts. Of the remaining 8 per cent some went to farm families in such forms as family allowances, old age pensions and rents. Excluded from these estimates as well are the incomes of persons resident in institutions and Indian reservations. This too would account for some of the discrepancy. However, the differences between the estimates of investment income in the size distribution and in the Personal Income series suggest that this particular income component may be significantly underestimated in the size distribution. This must be considered one of the most serious defects of the present estimates. In total the differences may not appear to affect the end product to any substantial degree but the analytic value of the breakdown of certain of the individual size distributions is lessened because of these discrepancies.

# SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES

Name of Head of Household ..... Address .....

Call back date .....

## Supplementary Schedule, 1957 - Complete One for Each Household

1. P.S.U.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	2. Segment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3. H.H.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4. Own	<input type="text"/>	Rent	<input type="text"/>	Other	<input type="text"/>
5. Assignment Card Line Number																				
6. Relation to Head of Household	Head																			
7. Age																				
8. Sex	M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>				M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>				M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>				M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>				M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>			
9. Marital Status (Single, married, other)																				
10. Born in Canada	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
11. If no, year arrived in Canada.																				
12. Had this person any cash income in 1957?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
13. Indicate if farm income was major source of income in 1957	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

14. Farm or Non-Farm					
15. Class of Worker					
F.S.	Ch.	F.C.	Inc.	Ea.	J.T.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

SURVEY OF INCOMES, 1957

Income Questionnaire

Primary Sampling Unit

Segment

Household Number

Assignment Card Line Number

These questions apply to the income received in the twelve months of 1957. If you have any problems regarding the questions please consult our enumerator when he calls.

IN 1957 HOW MUCH DID YOU RECEIVE FROM:

\$	Office use only
1. Wages and salaries (Show total wages and salaries before deductions for pensions, taxes and other items)	
2. Military pay and allowances .....	
3. Net Income from self-employment, business or profession. (Show net income (gross receipts minus expenses) from a business or profession in which you were engaged on your own account with or without paid employees. Please report losses as well as profits.) .....	
4. Gross income from roomers and boarders (do not report payments made by relatives) .....	
5. Bond interest, dividends, and bank interest .....	
6. Interest from mortgage investments .....	
7. Other income from investments - net rents (gross rents less expenses), estate income, etc. ....	
8. Family allowances (to be reported only by the father or guardian of the children) .....	
9. Old age pensions .....	
10. Other income received from the government (Include veterans' pensions, workmen's compensation, relief, etc.) .....	
11. Retirement pensions and annuities (Include here pensions received from former employers) .....	
12. Other money income (List items) .....	
.....	
.....	
Do not include gifts, lump sum receipts from insurance policies, income tax refunds, receipts from the sale of property, or income received in kind such as meals or room and board.	
13. Total money income .....	

14. How many weeks did you work for pay in 1957? .....


Of these, how many weeks were full time (more than 35 hours a week)? .....

15. If you worked less than the full year, why were you not at work the remaining time?

Reas.

I.T.















